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THE INTERNATIONAL
BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

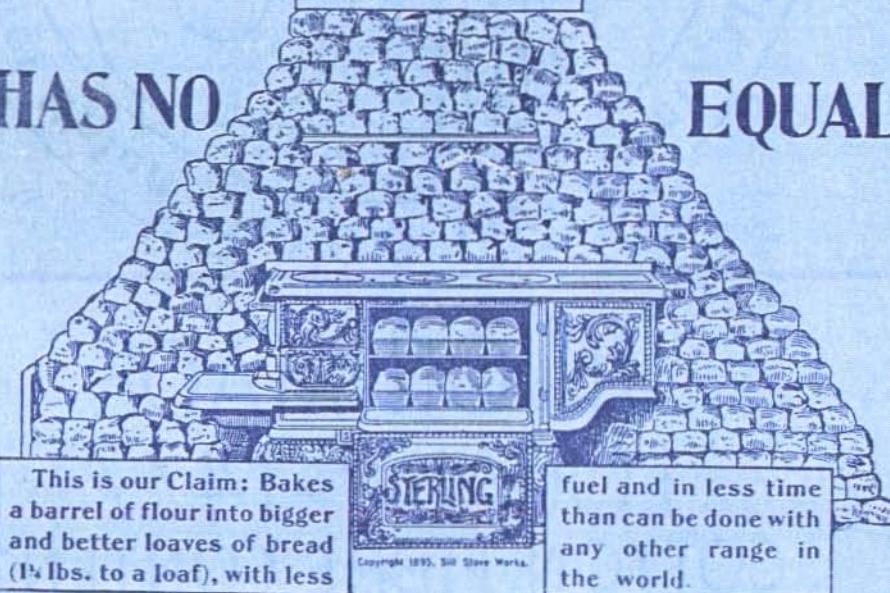
STERLING RANGE

OUR \$1,000
CHALLENGE,
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manufacturers and
dealers,
WAS NEVER
ACCEPTED.

Can you guess
why?

HAS NO EQUAL.

THE STERLING DID IT



There never has been a Range within the knowledge of man that could tackle a barrel of flour and turn it into crisp, delicious loaves of bread as quickly and as well as does the Sterling. Can there be any better proof that it

“HAS NO EQUAL.”

Sill Stove Works

Rochester

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—The— **ELECTRICAL WORKER**

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL
BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

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BROTHER BARBER EXPOSTULATES.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I should like to say a few words, with your permission, as to right, wrong and justice of organized labor.

In the first place, organized labor is for the sole purpose of making men better mechanics and better citizens. By attaining the two above objects, it is bound to make better men of those associated with said organization.

Very well. The first question I should like to have made clear is the method to be adopted to make good mechanics of the raw material which is coming to us, and also to improve some of the old.

Our constitution tells us to adopt a school of instruction, which is good advice, but which is not practiced in some locals, simply because of the following excuses offered by members who are asked to help on with such a movement:

"I'm not capable of giving or assisting in any movement which will help any fellow-man," or "I've had to learn all I know about this business by the sweat of my brow, and I'm not going to help any one else; let him get his education the same way I got mine, by observation," etc.

I ask again, what method should be adopted to overcome such lack of interest in broadening the scope of our trade to such an extent that we will be recognized as one of the leading industries of the world?

And again, what method can we adopt to overcome this petty jealousy which exists more or less in all locals, one with another?

My opinion is that some day the jealousies will break up more labor movements than oppression of capital ever can do. Discipline in the home, discipline at work and discipline in the local are the qualifying points which should predominate our whole being; and with a little of the golden rule added "Do unto others as you would have them unto you," and be honest and courage. Put your object in life before your personal pleasures, and remember what one of the greatest men of our day said—"A man can be ever so honest, but if he is timid he is no good"—for he'll cause more evil than good with all his honesty, by neglecting to do his duty as an honest man.

We consider John Mitchell a great man and an honest man. Why is he considered such? His honest convictions told him that his duty to himself and mankind is to show that he is an honest man by honest deeds. Of course, John Mitchell makes mistakes, like all other honest men, but they are not dishonest mistakes, for God didn't intend us to be perfect. If we were we would have no pleasure in looking forward to the time when we will go where everything is right and just for those who are honest in purpose and in deed. I didn't mean to give my version of this question, as I'm asking for the best way to overcome this deplorable state of affairs which is holding us down.

Some of my readers may say that I don't know what I'm talking about. Perhaps not, but they will agree with me when I'm through on some things. Take our great nation. The world acknowledges that we are the most powerful nation to-day. Now,

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why is it? It is because of the people of this nation, who are the best educated class of people in the world. They think for themselves and for others as a nation. Now, as a local of the electrical workers—taking the jump to save space—we think for ourselves, but not for others weaker than ourselves. Instead we say, "We're not bothering about helping so and so to advance himself; let him hustle for it as I had to do."

Now, brothers, I want to say right here that a man who is not honest with his better-self and his fellow-man, is not nor can be honest with his work, and until we do face this vast question of honor so long will we have strikes, because we are suspicious of our fellow-man, and that suspicion grows until the man directed is stung without even an investigation.

As President Roosevelt said in his Hartford speech, we have ships that are mountains of steel and iron, we have guns on board sea boats that can cause destruction unless what good is all this iron and steel instruments of destruction if we have

... to take charge of it. No one man can do all the work, we must have more. How do we get more men to do the work right? Do we take a man who has been a clerk in a hash-house to handle one of our large guns or to run the engines?

No. Here is where we do our thinking.

No. Our honest thinking men know that a man can't do justice to his duty or to himself until he understands what his duty is, so these wise men establish a school of instruction for government safety and teach our American men the art of handling such duty as is placed before them on board of this mountain of iron and steel, which enables this monster to do all and more than was expected of it to perform by our wise men of this grand republic.

And so it is with us as a body of electrical workers. Our wise men have seen the need of a monster ship of manhood made of iron and steel, composed of the best grade of intelligence and honesty of purpose, so they formed the Grand Order of Electrical Workers, and laid out the plans of construction in such a way that if every local lived up to the constitution in every detail they would have an industrial ship that would cause ruin and destruction to all unorganized

labor. They set down as the corner-stone of their ship the school of instruction.

Now, why didn't they think it necessary to educate the members inside the local's lines? Why couldn't men, who are handling the industrial guns of the electrical ship, learn enough by observation or practice?

I'll tell you why. Because they realized that to learn from observation you are robbing the time from your employer that he is paying you for, and by practice you are robbing him of time and material, which is the same as money, which you as an employer would not stand, and you would condemn the workman and the order to which he belonged.

Now, that is just what our fathers in this trade knew from practical knowledge. So that is the reason why they put that clause in our contract, because they know it is one of the main supports of our industrial boat.

The object of our order is to make the man for the possession, not the possession for the man, as some think.

I would like to say a few more words and then I'll stop.

Our organization pays sick and death benefits, which any benefit organization pays. Now, if we don't learn anything new about our trade but an assessment to help some local of some trade not connected with our trade, and we are not learning how to prepare ourselves for a chance to benefit ourselves, except by the same means as those we are sometimes called upon to give financial aid, of what benefit is organized labor if everything we get we have to get by force instead of proficiency?

I want to say that I do hope the international body at their next convention will consider the necessity of providing some form of reaching the poor and indifferent timber which we have in our order to-day and the new timber coming in, and place it where it won't be necessary to go looking for a place to work, but that the companies will send to our locals for the kind of timber they want, and we who have studied the theory and maintained the practical can go, through the recommendation of the school we have received our diplomas from, and command the highest pay and honors that can be given. And the school to which we attend will

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never need to say to the employer you have either got to give these men we loaned you what we ask, or we will take them away until you are forced to do as we say.

Now, in conclusion, I will say we must give intelligent, honest labor for good, honest pay, for if we, any of us, hire a man for \$2.50 a day we expect him to earn \$2.50 or more for us, and if he don't, I'm sure you or I or anybody else couldn't afford to keep him, and if he was lacking the knowledge of the line of work, but had ability, and he belonged to an order promoted to better his and others like him the labor conditions to which he is paying in his good, hard American dollar to further the end for better conditions, and that order don't help his mental knowledge, you are going to tell him that you can't pay him more than he is worth, so he must take less. Then he tries to call out the others because of his not being able to earn \$2.50 a day.

Now, whose fault is it? Our forefathers in the trade saw ahead the necessity for schools in our locals and made that the one point of issue which we must be prepared to see with our eyes open, with the motto of unionism, which is brotherly love and the Golden Rule.

Mr. Editor, I'm done. Thanking you very kindly if you can possibly put all of this in your valuable paper, as I have been thinking that, perhaps, my few remarks might start a train of thought and action to effect some plan to enforce the school of instruction.

At some later time I will submit a plan which I hope will help to perfect a permanent form for the benefit of the apprentices and journeymen, so that we can handle any kind of timber which may apply.

I remain yours respectfully,

WILLARD F. BARBER,
Lineman.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., September 1, 1902.

WHERE THE SWEDE LINEMAN GOT INTO TROUBLE.

Hay bane fer hal hot vetter fer feller lake mae to yump around all tame "shooting" trouble fer boss feller who yump on mae ef A enta hurley up, un a tank hae mek mae sick un a wanto yump mae yob.

A now writengs to you to see ef you en

con usen en hal good lickerishtcian to work en trouble column of wealthy yournal.

Mae name is Chris Lindholm un A har bane on des country one yare fampteen months un sax week, A con spoke tra language, "Chicago, Minnepaul un Saint Apolis."

A bane travel all roun world un A finaly stop to Paulsota where A get good yob fer telefone faller, hemps pay mae fampteen dollar month un A eats mae-self, un hae sleeps mae.

First day A har bane workin here hemps faller sent mae down po shop to bring hem basket full amperes, hae say he vant to usen to re-wind some suction coils. A look aroun fer half a nour un A enta con fin em so A tek some glass bottles det enta hav bottom on.

When a boss faller saw det he mek mae yump may yob right avay un A enta givdam too. A enta liken et har anyhow, gess dets him.

A tank A skall go po Chicago so A go po ticket agent fellar un A say to hem "How much you cost mae fer ticket po Chicago" un hae say "How you vant to go on Rail-way cars oder steamboat cars" un A say "A enta care yusta which way is a cheaper" un hae says "Steamboat cars is a cheaper" un A say "All right A vil tek ticket" un A yump on a boat un a goo down raver a couple of days.

When A gets po Chicago A goes po Post Auger Master un A says to hem "Har you got any mail fer mae" un he says "What is your name" un A says "You dem fool ef you look on de letter you vill easy find mae name."

A got latter all right nuff from mae broder Ole un A read en all up an A go po hotel, un writing answer an A go back po Postauger Master and A say to hem "How much you costem mae fer ticket fer letter po St. Apolis Paulsota" un hae says "Two cent" un A says dets funny tang, when A am at St. Apolis det yuste cost mae one cent un dets all de money A vill pay, un hae says he corinta help det unless hae pay one cent hem's own pocket out un A gets pretty dem mad un A walk away, but you bet mae life A get even vit det fellow for A wait until hae enta vas looken un A drop et in vitout any on et all.

When A gets po Chicago A go po hotel un

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hae got clerk faller behind counter un A go right up to hem and A say "Do you keep stopers here" un hae says yes un A say all right A lek to stow har vat is your rates un hae say \$4. Vell, A tank \$4 veek bane cheap nuff un A tol him A will stay whole veek un hae yump on bell un ring un little faller come running up un clerk faller says "Show Mr. Larson to hes room." Hems little fallar show mae to room vat is about four feet square enat got bed in, noting et all an A say to little boy, "Ho de hal you spouse I'm going to sleep en des dem room" un the little boy hae enta sed a vord, yust pull a string un a dem room vent straight up in de air. Ven he got up four or fam blocks hae stop un little boy show mae to room whats got bed in all right nuff un A stow to hem "A vant to see de dem town vat es a best vay" un hae say "ef you get on street car" so A yump on a street car un A bane riding along looken outen vindor when coal wagon got en vay un driver of street car stopen purty dem quick un A bump mae nose on glass window un det hurt mae un A say "Dem it" un faller yump up un shake fist under mae nose un he say "How dare you say Dem it before mae wife," un A say "How de hel you spouse A know your wife wanted to say dem it before A did." Vell, A stow po hotel whole veek un A go po clerk faller un han hem \$4 un tal hem dats fer mae veek's board un he soys "Yumpin hel, dets \$4 per day" un A tel hem if dets so A har to go back po work for noder sax months to pay hem up.—E. H. Martin, in American Telephone Journal.

TWENTIETH CENTURY.

The new century opens auspiciously for the cause of labor. New converts grace the ranks of advocates for the rights of the working classes. Men of prominence in the world of business and finance are stepping boldly to the front, declaring that all rights do not belong to those who already have plenty of this world's goods to keep them in comfort during their stay on earth. They further declare that all the wrongs are not committed by those who are compelled to labor.

With an equal hearing before the law, the American mechanic is able to cope with his

more favored brother, as is evidenced in all adjustments of contentions. Every corporate interest is represented by the ablest counsel that money will obtain, while the mechanic meets them all openly, fairly, and without paid attorneys. He knows his cause to be a just one, and therefore fearlessly presents it.

Without doubt all disputes between capital and labor could be amicably adjusted if, after the two parties to the controversy failed to agree, they would submit the question at issue to arbitration. When only labor asks for this last resort and capital rejects it, a fair conclusion must be that the latter, feeling certain of the support of the power of the State and the United States to back them in any position they may decide to take, therefore they have nothing to arbitrate. Senator Hanna, of Ohio, chairman of the Civic Federation, says that they failed only in a single instance to adjust a strike and that was the anthracite coal strike, stating that "it is hard to conciliate, it is hard to arbitrate a question when only one side will consider it."

The coal barons have the militia of the State on the ground, and if need be, the Regular Army will be asked for, to hold in subjection those paupers, for whose presence in this country they may hold themselves responsible.

The varying conditions of labor hours, pay, the introduction of all manner of labor-saving machinery, etc., certainly warrant some change in the handling of present day propositions on an up-to-date plan, and not apply old English laws, the enforcement of some of which at this day would produce a revolution. So why not cast the whole bundle aside, and where we now have only a law that protects visible property, also have a law that will protect the working-man—one that will compensate, or, reimburse him for lost time, if, upon investigation it is found that his cause is just, instead of only reimbursing corporations for property destroyed during a strike, as is now the law. A few such settlements would bring all the people to their senses. The toiler would not be spending many anxious weeks, yes, months in idleness—himself and family hungry—while the prices of stored products of the mines went soaring skyward and

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consumers everywhere robbed to enrich highway capitalists.

Under more favorable conditions those men would feel kinder to all mankind; their lot would not seem unbearable; the State could lay aside the rifles and employ its legal talent, in place of prosecuting honest American workingmen who protest against unfair, unjust, unbearable conditions and insufficient wages, to give their best efforts toward securing restrictive emigration laws, so that labor would share equally in protective laws with capital.—J. B. Dickman, in Washington Labor Day Journal.

THE BOWERY GIRL'S COMFORT.

Listen!

The other day I was confronted by this question: "Have I no heart, or has The Party too much heart?"

We were taking a walk in the evening in Centre street, where you can let your arm go to waist without being rubbered at, when we were disturbed by a horrible noise which smote the air.

It was a kid, barefooted and dirty, and crying to beat the band.

I hollered at him: "Shut up!" but it didn't work for a cent.

The Party—she had a new dress and hat on—instead of staying with me and acting like a lady, didn't say a word, but went over to him and knelt down beside him.

Well, I knew what was coming, or at least, thought I did.

"Oh, you poor dear!" or "What is the trouble with my little man?" or some other gushing stuff like that, a pat on the head, and then the childish drama is supposed to have been changed into a comedy by this perfunctory sympathy.

I got good reasons to know this.

Quite a few years ago yours truly had the distinction of being the ugliest kid that ever sold a paper on Park Row.

My side partner was distinguished for the other extreme.

All this blue-eyed seraphim had to do was to screw up his mouth and to squeeze a little dampness into his eyes and a whole cluster of women would crowd around him and stuff him with candy and money.

Me? Maybe I didn't try the same game? But all I ever got out of it was something

like this: "My, what a face!" or "Oh look at that fearful boy!"

So you can hardly blame me for still being a little jealous when I get left out in getting petted.

But the Party didn't mind me in the least.

There she was, not wasting any breath in talking, but wiping and scrubbing his dirty phiz until her handkerchief was black and his face as red as an apple.

He, in the meantime, had forgotten all about crying, and was contentedly gulping away his sobs, willingly turning his head in whatever direction she wanted it.

At last his mother showed up and wouldn't stop thanking The Party.

He was led away, but his eyes—at the risk of breaking his neck—never left The Party until we turned the corner.

I neglected to say that The Party sent me a thought wave before she got through with the cleaning job, and, the first thing I know my hand goes down into my pocket and I handed the kid a piece of money and—he thanked her for it.

"I bet I could cry until I get arrested for breaking the peace and you wouldn't as much wipe a tear from my dimpled cheek," I remarked disgustedly.

"Now, don't you be silly, Owen Kildare," was all The Party said, but—I don't know—we both felt pretty good that night and I did a pile of thinking.

I thought that if we were lucky and everything came out all right, we surely ought to be able to get married this coming winter, and that if she could be as good and kind as that to strange chil'ren she—but I don't think it is any of your business what I was thinking about.—Owen Kildare, in a Trip to the Moon Journal.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Any one knowing the whereabouts of one Frank Lysle will please communicate with Miss VINA SINGLEY, Rossville, Clinton Co., Indiana. Box 256.

NOTICE.

To the officers and members of the I. B.: Beware of one Charles Van Camp. He is a traitor to his obligation and his trust. Send information to J. J. Reynolds, 2316 Fourth avenue, South, Minneapolis, Minn.

JOHN J. REYNOLDS,
Minneapolis Minn.

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THE BUCKET BRIGADE.

If storms of adversity gather thickly o'er
head,
And burdens of crime on you laid.
Remember, the bravest and best of our men
Are the men in the bucket brigade.

If the father be ill, nigh unto death,
There is an assurance, be not afraid;
The wife and little ones will find a friend
Among the men in the bucket brigade.

If the larder is low, and hunger be nigh,
Be sure there will come to your aid
The generous hand from the souls of men,
The men in the bucket brigade.

You may talk of heroes on land and sea,
Men of which heroes are made,
Fighting for self, or to save their pelf,
But they're not the men in the bucket
brigade.

You may laud to the skies, with cannon
aboomb,
Those who by the battleship stayed,
But do not forget there are others as brave,
Though they walk in the bucket brigade.

They tramp not to music, led by the flag;
No government comes to their aid,
But God never made better nor truer men
Than the men in the bucket brigade,

Sing paens of praise to the honored brave,
And to all who are true and staid,
And, remember, the truest and best of men
Are the men in the bucket brigade.

Cheers for our heroes, far and near,
God bless those who are not afraid
To stand by the men who serve them well,
Though they belong to the bucket
brigade.

LOUISE COULSON.

Anaconda, Mont., August 26, 1902.

A THOUGHT MESSAGE.

I sent it forth on aerial wave
To the night, "electric air;"
Beneath pale moon rise,
Beneath the dusky skies,
I sent forth a friend's protecting prayer.

ALICE B. WAITE.
South Lyme, Conn.**TO THE PESSIMIST.**

Do not rant about the rosebug on the rose,
Failing to note the glory and the splendor
of the rose—

Fragrance of damask rose.

Do not rail about drabbled shirt and damp-
ened shoe,
Failing to see the sparkle and the beauty of
the dew—

The glassy morning dew.

Do not rave about the deadly toadstool of
the wood,
Failing to taste of wholesome mushrooms
that are good—

Tender and pleasing good.

Do not rant about tempest passing swiftly
by,
Failing to see the rainbow span the clear-
ing sky,

God's promise in the sky.

ALICE B. WAITE.
South Lyme, Conn.**BROTHER WELSH EXPLAINS.**

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will state that the J. M. Flynn w h o has
been so much talked about in the Worker
was here, in New York, and worked here for
some time. I reported him to the Execu-
tive Board, and then when he was called be-
fore the board to meet me he failed to show
up. I never saw his card, but I was told by
parties that did see it that he had a card in
the name of Byrnes, or something like that.
Now, what we want to find out is where did
he get that card? And another thing, St.
Louis local should not give him a card until
he makes things right in Springfield, Mass.

Some of the brothers know how I kicked
against him going in Buffalo No. 41.

I will bring my kicking to a close for this
time, wishing all the brothers success.

I am the kicker,

J. H. WELSH,
Coney Island, N. Y., August 29, 1902.**TO FINANCIAL SECRETARIES.**

Do not send in checks or money orders
without letting us know what they are for.
We must have a report for every dollar
paid—for initiating, per capita tax or sup-
plies—and when you fail to do this you
simply delay matters. So kindly let us
know what the money is for when you send
it in.

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VALUE CREATED BY LABOR.

The relative efficiency of capital and labor in the production of wealth is difficult to determine, and probably no two economists would agree if they attempted to state it in precise terms. It is commonly held that capital and labor are equally indispensable, that they are interdependent and that either one is helpless without the other. Under existing conditions that may be true in some degree, but it is conceivable that labor should produce wealth without capital, while it is inconceivable that capital should produce anything without labor. Capital is the unconsumed product of labor, stored to enable labor to live while engaged in producing more wealth.

Primitive man had no capital until he produced it by labor. When he went to the shore to dig clams for his breakfast he represented labor without capital, yet he produced wealth, and if he dug with his hands clams enough to last him a few days while building a hut of reeds, he stored the product of labor and converted it into capital. Yet that capital, a bushel of clams, left to itself, could not build the hut of reeds nor dig more clams. It was the "wage fund" of that man's economic system, but if it spoiled he would still be able to produce more wealth by labor alone. In the more complicated system of civilization, capital is only the unconsumed store of clams dug by labor, and it can produce nothing by itself.

There was no wage fund until labor created capital. Labor is not helpless alone, but capital is inert and dead without labor. All the gold in the world cannot make a blade of grass grow.

How labor creates value is shown strikingly in iron manufactures. Labor takes a bit of iron ore from the earth, imparting to it a value of seventy-five cents, for example. Turned into bar iron by more expenditure of labor, the bit of ore becomes worth \$5. Made into horseshoes it is worth \$10, but if made into needles it is worth \$6,800. Put more labor into iron, convert it into hair springs for watches, and its value jumps to \$400,000.

The figures given are from one of Carroll D. Wright's official reports of the Labor Bureau, and they are used by the Railway

Engineering Magazine to illustrate the creation of value by labor alone. Nevertheless capital increases the productive efficiency of labor providing tools and subsistence while the iron is being converted into useful articles, and solution of the problem of just sharing wealth depends upon true determination of the function of capital in the process of production.—Philadelphia North American.

CARD OF THANKS.

To the officers and members of Local Union No. 54, Columbus, Ohio:

We wish to express in your columns our thanks to the members of Local Union No. 54 for their unusual kindness and flowers sent in by them at the time of the death of our little son, William, who died August 12.

Very respectfully yours,
MR. AND MRS. J. A. PILGER.

BISHOP'S "POLICY" STORY.

Rev. Dr. Burgess, of Brooklyn, the newly elected Bishop of the Diocese of Long Island, can enjoy a good joke and tell a good story, says the New York Times. At a meeting of the Clerical League he told to the "brethren" this tale of a reporter from a daily paper who was unduly eager for a "beat."

It may be remembered that the convention at which the bishop was elected was a stormy one and that Dr. Burgess was, in common parlance, a "dark horse." The voting began at 2 p. m., 10 ballots were cast, 17 names were voted on, and adjournment was not reached until 1.20 the next morning, when Dr. Burgess, whose name was not presented until after midnight and on the night ballot, was elected bishop. It was thus 3 o'clock before special train bearing the delegates reached town and 4 o'clock when Dr. Burgess got to bed—himself the most surprised man of the lot.

Ten minutes later—that is, less than three hours after his election—the night doorbell of the Grace Church rectory began to ring, and when the night-robed form leaned from the second-story window a voice below sent up the absurd query, "Will you outline your policy as bishop?"

The Doctor in that mild manner which is his own explained how it would be impossi-

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ble just yet to say as to his policy, and ended by asking, "Why, do you know what time it is?"

But the reporter, eager for an "interview," was ready with another question, and called up, "How old are you?"

The two questions must have been spoken at the same instant, for when the answers came they also came together, meeting in midair. The phrase resulting was of such a nature as to shock the sacred stillness of the sleeping heights, for the conjoint answer—the time, 4.11, and the Bishop's age, 44—framed the historic policy numbers, "4, 11, 44."

THE KNOCKERS.

In every labor organization there are a few individuals who are always finding fault with every step the organization takes. These are known as the chronic kickers or knockers.

The only thing they accomplish is to retard the work of any organization to a large extent. You will always find these individuals do not attend the meetings, but are always found on street corners or in saloons, knocking at everything the union does. They will use the argument that it is useless to attend the meetings, as a few members who have influence will control every measure and swing the meeting as those influential members think.

The knockers do not think that this is a direct insult to every member who attended the meeting, as labor organizations are as a rule composed of intelligent people who know how to vote and forward the work of the organization without the assistance of any ring or clique. You will always find the supposed ring or clique at every meeting, and if any of the knockers happen to be at a meeting (they get there sometimes), they will almost always find the supposed leaders of the ring on the floor arrayed against each other until the question at issue is finally decided by the body assembled. And when the question is settled you will find them working hand in hand as hard as ever.

The member who does not attend the meeting of his organization should always be satisfied with the work of those that do, as you will seldom find hasty action taken,

but on the contrary action is generally taken after due consideration and deliberation. You will never hear a member who is a regular attendant at the meeting knocking or claiming that a ring exists, but on the other hand, you will find the knocker claiming that the regular attendant is a ringleader. But you will never hear this leader discussing union matters on the outside of the meeting room, nor will you hear him say no if he is asked to serve on a committee.

What we want in labor organizations is more ringleaders who attend the meetings and are always satisfied with the will of the majority. You will always find the knocker a radical on all questions when conservative action is necessary, and seldom, if ever, on the right side of any question.

IN MEMORIAM

Whereas, It has pleased God in His infinite wisdom to call home the beloved wife of our esteemed Brother, Oscar Kuhl; be it

Resolved, That this local extend its heartfelt sympathy to our bereaved brother; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family and also to the Worker, and a copy spread upon our minutes.

W. F. RUNYON,
M. M. CRAIG,
A. A. McDONALD,

Committee.

Local 38, Cleveland, Ohio, August 12, 1902.

Whereas, It has pleased God in His infinite wisdom, through His earthly messenger death, to visit us, and remove from us through sad and mysterious accident, our beloved and esteemed brother, Geo. Maseker;

Whereas, We mourn the loss of one, who while in life was possessed of a character beyond reproach, worthy of honor, confidence and justice, always truthful, just and brave;

Whereas, He was held dear as a friend and brother, and while we can never more grasp his hand and meet his pleasant smile in this life, we humbly submit to Him who has called our dear brother's spirit beyond the grave; therefore be it

Resolved, That the earnestness and zeal which he has manifested in our local union by his service, contribution, and council, be

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held in grateful remembrance by us; therefore

Resolved, That the sudden removal from our midst of such a life leaves a vacancy and shadow that will be deeply realized by all members of this local union and community; therefore

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved relatives in the hour of their deep sorrow; and

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on the records of this local union, a copy sent to the press, and a copy forwarded to the relatives of the deceased brother; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days as a token of deep respect for our departed brother.

HARRY RICHTER,
JAMES KENNERAN,
EDWARD MORRIS,
Committee.

Local 87, Newark, N. J.

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to visit us and call from our midst our esteemed brother Sylvester S. Bott; therefore, be it

Resolved, That as a union we bow in meek submission to an Allwise God; and be it further

Resolved, That we have lost a good and faithful brother, who was possessed of a character beyond reproach, worthy of confidence, honor and justice, and his family a kind and loving husband and father; be it

Resolved, That we tender to his afflicted family our sincere condolence and our earnest sympathy in their affliction, in the loss of one who was a devoted brother and upright man; be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days as a token of respect; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the widow and family of our deceased brother: a copy sent for publication in our official Journal, and a page be set apart in our minute-book, and these resolutions inscribed thereon.

L. E. CARSON,
STANLEY TOLLMAN,
CHAS. BROWN,
Committee.

Local No. 218, Sharon, Pa., Sept. 3, 1902.

At a regular session of Local Union No. 17, I. B. E. W., held on Saturday, August 30, 1902, the following resolutions were offered, and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in His divine wisdom to call unto Himself our esteemed friend and brother, Charles Gilmore; and

Whereas, We greatly deplore the loss of one who was associated with us in the work of building up and extending the principles so dear to our Brotherhood; therefore be it

Resolved, That in this hour of affliction we, the members of Local Union No. 17, extend our heartfelt and deepest sympathy to his sorrowing widow and friends, and commend them to the love of Him who alone doeth all things well.

And ever near us, though unseen,
The dear immortal spirits tread;
For all the boundless universe
Is life. There is no dead.

Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the widow of our departed friend and brother, and also that a copy be spread upon our minutes, and that they be published in the official Journal.

JOHN H. WOOD,
JOS. LIVINGWAY,
EDW. G. SMITH,
Committee.

Local 87, Newark, N. J.

The following resolutions were adopted at a special meeting of Local Union No. 42, of Utica, N. Y., held in Labor Temple September 4:

Whereas the Ruler of the Universe has removed from us our beloved and esteemed fellow worker, Terrence Carroll, on the third day of September, 1902; therefore be it

Resolved, That the sudden removal of such a life from among us leaves a vacancy and a shadow that will be deeply realized by all members of this union; and be it further

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved relatives in their hour of deep sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his bereaved wife; and be it further

Resolved, that Local No. 42, of Utica, N. Y., drape its charter for a period of thirty days in memory of our deceased brother.

C. DAVY,
JAMES WILSON,
G. GREMS,
Committee.

JFD 1902



OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
PUBLISHED MONTHLY

H. W. SHERMAN, - - Publisher and Editor
103-4 Corcoran Building, Washington, D. C.

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Subscription \$1 per year, in advance

As THE ELECTRICAL WORKER reaches the men who do the work and recommend or order the material, its value as an advertising medium can be readily appreciated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER, 1902.

W. N. Gates, Special Advertising Agent,
29 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, O.



THE HENRY E. WILKENS PRINTING COMPANY

WEAK SPOTS.

All labor organizations have what is known as weak spots, and ours is no exception to the general rule. While we have been very successful in getting better hours and wages in many of our cities, we still have some who are working very cheap and too many hours, and we are trying to help the weaker locals, so as to stimulate them and give them courage enough to make a demand. Remember, when we bring the weak local on a

par with the stronger one, it helps our entire organization, and when the I. B. E. W. buckles on the armor for fight it has its effect. We want to get a uniform rate of wages in all of our cities, or as near as we can, and in order to do this we must pick out those who get the smallest pay and work the longest hours and bring them on a level with our best locals. When this is done we have done our duty. Then the strong helps the weak. We have true unionism, and it gives us a better Brotherhood. It is hardly right to support the strong at the expense of the weak. Let members of the strong locals remember they were weak at one time; not get the swelled head and say let the weak spots care for themselves.

INDIFFERENCE.

We have repeatedly had a few words to say on this subject, but we feel as though too much cannot be said against the habit pursued by some of our members in staying away from our meetings. Say a word to them, and invariably they answer, "Why my dues are paid; I am as good a union man as any other fellow." Well, we would not dare assert that men who carry paid-up cards are not union men, because this would be doing them an injustice; but we do say you can be a union man and an indifferent one. It is the duty of every member of this Brotherhood to attend the meetings. The only way to make your local a success is to take part in the proceedings—go up, help to do business. Show us a city where the members take the proper interest and we will show you good wages and short hours. Why? Because all the members have taken the proper interest. Every one has put his shoulder to the wheel, and made the local a success. On the other hand, in cities where they have hard work to get a quorum, how can you expect to get good conditions? What have you done to get them? The I. B. E. W. is here to stay. Its growth has been phenomenal, and it is still growing, and if every member will shake off the indifferent feeling and help in the work, when we reach the top mark in membership, every member can truthfully say "I have done my share towards the uplifting of my fellow craftsmen."

THE LETTER FROM LOCAL No. 44.

On another page of this issue will be found a letter from the press secretary of Local No. 44. It is very seldom we say anything editorially, or make any comment on letters, but we publish the press secretary's letter in its entirety, and, of course, take the privilege of answering. The press secretary starts out by saying the local had a good turn out Labor Day. We are very much pleased to learn this, as we were a charter member of Local No. 44, and are naturally pleased to hear of its success. That part of his letter where he accuses us of paying an advertising solicitor more as commission than we are receiving for the ads, to any conservative, unbiased member of the Brotherhood is ridiculous, for the simple reason that the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer of this organization are both bonded for the faithful performance of their duty, and if what the press secretary says is true they are liable to spend some time behind the bars, and we can assure the readers of the Worker we have no fear of this taking place. The writer says we paid a man named Sprague \$75 as a commission and received but \$54.32 in return, which is absolutely true; but why did not the committee who requested him to insert their findings in his letter drop all personal feelings and go over the Worker for the past twelve months and then return their findings. Oh, no; that would not do. It would show that this man Sprague had simply drawn one-third of the amount.

We have no desire of entering into a controversy with any member of the committee, as we never let our personal feelings enter into the business of the Brotherhood, but we make the following offer: We will pay to any charitable institution in the city of Rochester one hundred dollars if any member of that committee can produce evidence that the G. S. has ever drawn a check for any one that was not strictly on the square, or if they can prove that the G. S. has ever received one cent as commission on any printing or work done for the Brotherhood, and we have been in office as Grand President and Grand Secretary since 1893. In all these years not even one member of the

Brotherhood has ever accused us of one dishonest act. While they have differed from us in many things, the methods of doing business was never questioned. We have often said we do not think the Worker the proper place to transact the business of the Brotherhood, but to refuse to publish the letter from 44 might be taken as an evidence of guilt, and for that reason we publish it and make answer. We publish the amount of money paid Mr. Sprague, the amount collected on the contract, and the amount due, as we have no desire to keep anything from the rank and file.

The writer wants to know why we get any ads at all. That part of his letter can be answered briefly—to make as much for the paper as possible. With the ads the Worker is not a paying investment, as far as dollars and cents go, but it is the one thing that keeps our organization intact. Then the writer wants to know why we do not give a good union man a chance at this. We will say every member of this Brotherhood has a chance. We pay 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent commission to any brother who turns us in a bona fide contract, whether his name is Sprague or Bill Jones. It is a matter of business with us, not a personal matter. In conclusion, allow us to say the books of the general office are always open for inspection, not only for auditing committees, but any member of the Brotherhood. Any and all questions will be freely answered, and we will keep on doing business at the same old stand in the same old way, and stand ready to face any trial committee or a judge in a court of justice if necessary. We regret that it is necessary to write this letter, but it's the only weapon of defense we have at this time, as we are, now a member of another local many miles away from Rochester, N. Y. Mr. Sprague canvassed ads for us for three years while the general offices were located in Rochester. No letter was sent to the Worker while it was published there. We had a chance to defend ourselves on the local floor. As we have given the press secretary of the local a chance to have his say and taken the liberty to answer, we will state the controversy closes as far as the Worker is concerned, and if the members of No. 44 wish to continue it let them prefer charges and we will be willing to stand trial.

THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

SEE 1902

AMOUNT OF ADVERTISING THROUGH MR.
SPRAGUE.

Nov. 1.	Contract, Lewis & Broxholm ..	\$80 00
Nov. 1.	" Brooks Bros	80 00
Nov. 1.	" Henry Likly & Co...	30 00
Mar. 8.	" Mack & Co	60 00
Mar. 19.	" D. Armstrong & Co.	60 00
Mar. 21.	" C. T. Ham Mfg. Co..	120 00
Apr. 8.	" Weis & Fisher.....	15 00
Apr. 18.	" Mathews & Boucher.	15 00
Apr. 18.	" Henry Likly & Co ..	30 00
May 6.	" Louis Ernst & Sons.	60 00
May 28.	" Duffy Malt W. Co ...	180 00
June 28.	" Weis & Fisher	60 00
June 25.	" Roch. Gas & Elec....	25 00
July 9.	" W. H. Glenny & Co..	30 00
July 9.	" Donoghue Imp. Co..	15 00
July 24.	" Bartholomay B. Co.	120 00
July 25.	" Sill Stove Works....	60 00
Aug. 22.	" Galusha Stove Co....	60 00

Total \$1,000 00

COMMISSIONS PAID ON ABOVE ADVERTISING.

Nov. 8.	Commission	\$30 00
Mar. 25.	Commission	80 00
Apr. 11.	Commission	20 00
May 10.	Commission	80 00
June 11.	Commission	38 25
July 11.	Commission	75 00
Aug. 23.	Commission	20 00

Total commission paid..... \$388 25

AMOUNTS RECEIVED FROM ADVERTISERS.

Levis & Broxholm	\$80 00
Brooks Bros.....	80 00
Henry Likly & Co.....	45 00
Mack & Co	20 00
Armstrong & Co.	15 00
Ham Mfg. Co.....	40 00
Weis & Fisher	15 00
Mathews & Boucher.....	7 50
L. Ernst & Sons.....	5 00
Duffy Malt W. Co	45 00
W. H. Glenny	5 00
Bartholomay B. Co	10 00

Total paid \$267 50

I have examined the advertising contracts on file in this office and the above statement, and find it correct.

W. A. JACKSON,
Grand President.

THE TAX ON ART.

Mr. Charles T. Yerkes and Mr. J. P. Morgan, who are liberal patrons of art, concur in the opinion that the United States Government ought not to levy import taxes on the paintings bought in Europe by wealthy Americans and brought to this country. "I am a protectionist," says Mr. Yerkes, in

an interview published in the New York Herald, "but it is beyond my comprehension on what theory a tax is levied on pictures. Surely it is not done to protect artists in this country, for the works of an American artist abroad come in free." It is understood that an organization has been formed to secure the repeal of the duty on paintings and statuary. "This movement looks very promising to me," says Mr. Verkes, "and, with such men as Mr. Morgan interested in it, it ought to be successful." Mr. Morgan deserves to succeed in his contemplated assault on "the tariff on old masters." It is a tax on education and æsthetics and is absurd and indefensible. While the Napoleon of Finance is exercising his influence to modify the tariff on art, would it be asking too much of him to suggest that he advocate a repeal of the duty on food also? Man cannot live by "old masters" alone. He needs beef and mutton to make him brawn and muscle. The citizen who is at the mercy of the beef barons is not in the proper frame of mind to appreciate art. Not even the paintings of the grandest "old masters" can satisfy the yearnings for "tenderloin" and "roast" at reasonable cost.—Baltimore Sun.

✓ BROTHER L. F. SPENCE, 5th Vice-President, tendered his resignation to the Grand President, as he has been appointed Inspector of Wiring by the Underwriters. The resignation was accepted, and Brother F. J. McNulty of Local 52, Newark, N. J., has been appointed by the Grand President as 6th Vice-President. Brother McNulty is so well known to the members of our Brotherhood it is unnecessary to make any comments on his appointment. It suffices to say there is no doubt of his doing his duty.

SECTION 3 of Art. 21, requires the Grand Secretary to publish an annual report for the fiscal year closing September 30. We will have the report published in the October issue of this paper.

SECTION 3 of Art. 22, says the two members of E. B. nearest the G. S. and G. T. shall audit their accounts every twelve months. The books of the G. S. and G. T. will be turned over to the two executive officers and their report will appear in the November issue of the Electrical Worker.

SEP 1802

OUR LOCALS

Local Union No. 1.

ST. LOUIS, September 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Brother Morrison having slaved two whole days last week, and having prospects for one more day this week, is busy counting his money and grinding his monkey wrench for the next round, so has asked me to fill the office of press secretary for him this month.

Well, Labor Day for this year is over and things have settled down again to the same old drill for a few of us.

No. 1 was hard to find in the parade of sixty thousand strong, and had it not been for our new banner and our marshal, nobody would have known we were in town.

Our marshal, Brother Nothwang, certainly rode like a centaur, and right here let us say, a week's practice on a wooden merry-go-round horse is great training. If you doubt it ask Arkie.

We claim to have the swellest banner in the I. B. E. W., and will later on send photo and description of same.

We expect Brother Mahoney to take out a withdrawal card at any time, as we are advised by Brother Chas. Warner that Brother Mahoney has taken up submarine diving. Brother Warner thinks Brother Mahoney will be a rival to Mr. Holland of submarine fame if the air compartments in his yacht ever get punctured.

If any of the brothers down along the Mississippi happen to catch a catfish wearing a pair of gold bowed glasses, kindly do Brother Mahoney a favor, and forward glasses to him.

Inside work continues very slow with us. We have about thirty men idle at present, with prospects for ten or twelve more in a few days. We have had about 20 per cent. less work this summer than any summer for the past six years, and about 20 per cent. more men in the local.

The work on the World's Fair buildings is progressing so slowly that we do not look for any work there before winter.

Brothers McAvoy and Ross, of No. 41 are with us. They are going to do some work for

Little & Co., of Buffalo. All of the old Pan American boys were glad to see them. The Pan has been rewired several times in the last few months by the gang around our headquarters.

Among the Pan American fixers now in stock are Dixon, Steele, Adams, DeVault, Dalby, Clark, Button, Barton, McPherson, Porter, Cherry, Bains, McKinstry and your humble servant.

Congratulations are in order with Brother Ed. Woods. The young lady now begins her name with Mrs.

I failed to find a word from No. 8 in the last issue, but I don't think it was because No. 8 refused to furnish the stationery. Billie you are a regular con man!

We get a very bad report from Springfield, Mass., regarding ex-Brother Flynn. The best thing you can do is to brace up and be good Jere, and we hope you will be happy.

Fraternally yours,

F. P. KINSLEY,
Press Secretary, pro tem.

Local Union No. 15.

HOBOKEN, N. J., August 29, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As I have been elected press secretary for Local 15, I will try and inform the boys of our doings as best I can. Our progress in 15 is slow but sure, and our determination to reach the top is not wavering. At present Local 15 has the honor of having the only union job around these parts, namely the Hudson Electric Light Co., and we hope in a short time to have two or three more contracts in this jurisdiction in line, and union jobs made of them. But I regret to say that Local 15 is under a great disadvantage at present, inasmuch as about one-half of the linemen working around here at present are of other locals, and as yet have failed to deposit their cards in Local 15, and as far as we understand refuse to take out cards from their locals in other cities. Now, brothers, we don't think this is justice. Men who are black-balled by the companies in their own local jurisdiction come here and work in the union jobs that Local 15 has strived so hard to make union jobs of, and not help any to the support of Local 15 while on those jobs. We think it is beyond endurance, and it is

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about time for Local 15 to look for justice from those brothers. It certainly looks to us as if they did not care whether our local lived or not, as long as some local in another city was getting along all right. We fail to understand why they should be so frightened to be enrolled in 15. The local pays \$5 a week sick benefit, and our treasury is far from being empty. But if the old members keep going away and others coming here and paying their dues in some locals in another city, we will have to put contribution boxes in the public places around, so as to be able to help those who will call upon us for aid during their troubles in the future.

Now, brothers, come up and see us. We know our membership is not as large as some locals, but you will find us true, and we will use you well, but don't forget to bring your traveling card with you, as we are getting tired of those visits from other members, telling us that other members ought to deposit their cards and fail to do so themselves. We look upon them as hot-air blowers. Now, brothers, come and see us, or we can't be friendly.

Well, Mr. Editor, I think I have said enough on that subject, so I will conclude by saying that work has been fairly good around here this summer, and the boys are all working and room for more if they come around with a paid-up card; if not, they better keep moving on.

Hoping that the members of 15 will see through my humble efforts of writing how incapable I am of holding the office; they will have me discharged, and have a more capable man put in my place, as letter writing and I don't agree. Wishing success to the I. B. E. W.

Yours sincerely,

J. A. MACI.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 17.

DETROIT, MICH., September 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

At a regular meeting of Local No. 17, held on August 23, the press secretary was, on motion, instructed to enter, in his next letter to the Worker, a vigorous protest, and call the General Office's attention to the very loose manner in which the directory of

unions is compiled. In the July Worker No. 75 of Grand Rapids and No. 57 of Salt Lake City, according to the directory, have the same officers and they both get their mail from the same post office box. This is not as it should be. Next to the Grand Secretary's report the official directory of local unions is, in my opinion, the most important information published in the Worker, and should at all times be kept as near perfect as possible.

I was also instructed to inquire if the general office has any printed literature, in pamphlet form, suitable for organizing purposes; if so, some of it would be very acceptable to No. 17. If not, why not?

Our business agent, in corresponding with some of our sister locals, has been unable to get any reply. Surely a communication, under seal, with a stamp enclosed, is entitled to the courtesy of a reply. Any officer of any local who neglects or fails to answer an official communication from a sister local is unworthy the position, and falls below the requirements of his obligation.

It is my duty to again inform the members of the Brotherhood that work is at a stand still in Detroit at present, and there don't seem to be any improvement in sight. Yours fraternally,

GEORGE BURNS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 18.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

There have been some big doings here in last month. Old No. 18 is at last where she ought to be—one of the best locals in the Brotherhood. "How is that?" you say. Well, hasn't the red headed Senator from Washington been here for the past month? Well, I guess, yes! What has he been doing?

Working like a trooper to build up No. 18.

Since Brother Kennedy arrived we have had 110 applications signed, but at this writing they have not all been initiated, but they will be by the time this goes to press.

We have got Kansas City well organized at last, thanks to Brother Kennedy and the Executive Board for sending him. Too much praise cannot be given Brother Ken-

nedy, for he is a hard worker and his whole heart is in the work for bettering the condition of his fellow workers. He does not stop at any obstacle that may confront him, but pushes ahead to overcome them, working night and day to do so. He goes to church on Sunday morning, then out after the boys who have not signed up in the afternoon. That is the kind of a man to have for an organizer, one who is not afraid of work. In him we have a man who will not take a Sunday for himself, but gives it to the cause of labor and the betterment of his fellow man. That is the kind of men the Brotherhood cannot afford to lose, and he should be appreciated. And I believe that he is.

In my last letter I told you that we were going to have a smoker. We not only had one but two, and we are talking about having another one. At our smokers we had some fine speaking and boxing. There were about 250 guests present at each smoker. They were great successes in every way, and too much credit can not be given to Brothers Mauderville, Byars, Calahan, and Kennedy. We all worked hard, and to that we owe our grand success. This goes to show that when we are all united we can gain what we go after.

Mr. Connelly, of the T. P. A., made us a good talk on organized labor. Mr. Morgan, of the Engineers, made a fine speech. Mr. Morgan is one of the few engineers who will not do any electrical work, no matter how small or how large the job he sends out for an electrician, and you bet he has got to show a card or no work. Oh, that there were more Morgans of that kind, not the present kind. Mr. Morgan is a firm believer in trade autonomy. As I said before, if all engineers were like Brother Morgan it would better for their craft and ours, too.

Brother McKain, of the Structural Iron Workers, made a good talk along the same line as Brother Morgan.

Boys, you ought to have seen the boxing between Brothers Stevens and Murphy, or electric light *vs.* telephone. It was a three-round go, and a hot one at that. It was declared a draw. But the three rounds between Brother Al Watkins, the fat man, and Brother Shorty Marhoffer, the short man. Talk about your Fitzsimmons and Jeffries;

they were not in it with these two brothers. Why they fought so ferociously that it was all Brother Kennedy could do to keep them six feet apart, as the rules call for. You ought to have seen those swingers of the blows. Had they landed they would have both been sent to the hospital. But thanks to Brother Kennedy, who would not let them get too close together. We had to call this a draw also, as Brother Kennedy was afraid to let it go to a finish, for fear that they would become winded.

No. 41, Brother Marhoffer sends his regards to all of you.

Brother Editor, could you kindly inform me if No. 26 is still on earth, or have they died and been buried, or have they a press secretary? Now I would like to suggest a name for No. 26. I would like to see A. Leon De Longre elected press secretary. He would make a good one. Now, boys of No. 26, don't be so jealous, give Brother Longre a chance to show what he can do. I know if you elect him he will fill the bill.

Our Labor Day parade was a grand success in every way. The boys did nobly. We had 105 in line; all in uniform. Brother Jones acted as captain, and he made a good one. Brothers Watkins and Manderville alternated as standard bearers.

Be it said to the credit of the Electrical Workers that not one of them dropped out of the line for beer or any other drinks.

Now, Brother Editor, I hope that you will let me say one word more, and then I am done. This letter would not be complete without a word for Brother T. F. Manderville, of St. Joe, No. 40. Brother Manderville came down here to wire the Willie Wood Theatre, one of the finest in the United States. When he came here he came straight to our meeting and asked if we had any men to give him. Well, you can bet we did, and in less than sixty days the job was finished, with only five men at work. He installed over 3,000 lights in that time. Never, in the history of Kansas City has a job of that kind been done in so short a time. It only goes to show what union men can do. Brother Manderville deserves a vote of thanks from No. 18, and he will get it, too.

Brother Manderville sends his regards to No. 14, of Pittsburg.

SEP 1902

Well, good bye, until October.

Yours for the Brotherhood,

HARVEY BURNETT,
Press Secretary

Local Union No. 20.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As this is Labor Day I will write what little news I have this time before I go and see the big parade of our fellow workmen.

Things around here are still very quiet; you cannot very well buy a job. They still have a few of the rats at the telephone company and the Edison light. An old lineman, whom we thought was an all-right man, went back to the Edison. Although he was not a card man, we did not think that he would scab it. There may come a time when he will be sorry for that kind of work. We had three of our good men appointed on the fire department. They are Big Lou Maloney, Paddy King, and Tom McGuire. I tell you now we will have a fire department that will compete with any in America. In my last letter to the Worker I wrote about four of our brothers going to Brazil, South America. They are C. A. Elmore, R. Snyder, J. Tammany, and H. Elliott. We got news that they were shipwrecked on the coast of Bahia, Brazil, and lost everything they had with them. It seems, from what I hear, that the ship ran on a rock, and when the tugs pulled her off she went down, and they escaped with the life boats. This must have been very exciting for a little while, but they don't mind that; they have all been in bathing at Coney Island.

Well, we are still doing business at 193 Bowery, taking in new members, although if things would get back in shape here we would do much better. We had to dispense with having a sub local at Mt. Vernon, as there was not enough members to support it, so they will have to come to 193 Bowery.

I think it would be a very good idea for the press secretaries to keep records of the new members that are coming in the Brotherhood, and write them in their letters to the Worker. By that I think we could come closer together.

Well, as this is all the news I can think of this time, will close. Wishing all brothers prosperity, I am

Yours fraternally,

J. H. WRIGHT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 24.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., August 25, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Wednesday p. m., the 13th inst., witnessed the introduction of Local Union No. 292, I. B. E. W., inside men, to Minneapolis organized labor, and I am very sure that all branches of organized labor join with Local No. 24 in wishing the fifty-eight or sixty charter members continued success and prolonged prosperity. Though No. 24 loses many good members and is reduced in working force, yet I think all will agree that the particular interests of each local can be better cared for and a more harmonious feeling assured. A hearty spirit of rivalry will, perhaps, exist, but I trust it may manifest itself not in strife or any unkindness, but rather in earnest efforts to improve the present standards in the mental and moral qualifications; in gentlemanly consideration for the rights of all; in the suppression of everything tending towards internal strife and bossism; and especially as our field for usefulness has been enlarged let us remember to use it in the special interests of organization, not of capital, but of labor, the greatest power in the world to-day, politically unconscious as yet, but slowly awakening to a realization of the vast privileges, franchises and public and private liberty which by our votes cast for the only party (neither of the old ones) that makes any pledges to favor workingmen, we can redeem. But we must study and think for ourselves, not be misled by a monopolistic press or the soft talk of the "old party"—"two old parties," some one has said—politicians who come out with a bunch of cheap stogies and a ready-made smile and start a hot air exhibition, for which they expect to charge admission only by votes. The workingmen pay all expenses and don't get a pleasant look "after" election, but why not "investigate" the characters and records of some of these "con" talk "goodfellow" "wind jammers." Of course if you don't care what sort of government we have, it would be too much trouble, but if you're interested enough in your own industrial condition to join a union, you must understand that unions are a standing protest in every sense of the word against the existing system of gov-

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ernment; and how can a union man reconcile his apparent carelessness in politics with his union principles? Use your votes intelligently, men. Show the world that you can think and act for yourself and that you are determined to demand, and even command, justice and respect for your God-given rights. Future generations demand it of us and have a right to be considered by the Brotherhoods. We are destined to become like the Chinese Empire unless we act before it is too late, and we, the workers, must do it. Trusts, that present Senators and Congressmen with shares in blocks of trust stock to insure favorable legislation, are not going to help "us." Neither is a press, whose source of news supply is controlled by capitalists, and whose editors must express capitalistic editorials or lose their jobs. It's a stupendous job to undertake, but laboring men, who have made these capitalists, can control them, too, if they will, and this fall is a good time to begin.

Several of our brothers are seeing the world from "pole to pole," owing to a scarcity of work in town as a consequence of alleged scarcity of material, though the T. C. Phone Company say they expect to begin again soon.

Any members of No. 24 will, I trust, reflect credit on our I. B. E. W. wherever they may find themselves "figgerin' how to eat reg'lar," and I trust you will meet the same spirit of encouragement and co-operation that it is the desire of all to accord visitors in this "melon patch."

At our last meeting it was found necessary to fill several vacancies resulting from the advent of No. 292 in our midst. These are as follows:

Treasurer—Otto Bergenson.
Recording Secretary—Frank Flannigan.
First Inspector—Charles Lyon.

We anticipate a good turnout on Labor Day: about two hundred have signified their intention of marching. I can tell you more of that in my next.

It seems to me that more encouragement ought to be given to social features in our locals. A few more entertainments, and an occasional lecture on subjects pertaining to the craft would redound to the "good of the order." How about it?

Yours fraternally,

A. H. SELLAR.
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 27.

BALTIMORE, MD., September 1, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As time is around again, I will try and write you a few lines.

Things are pretty slow around Baltimore just at present. There was some talk about the Maryland starting up, but I think it is all talk.

I heard that the Bell laid off some of their men last Saturday evening, and the Electric Light ain't doing anything, except scab business. The new Electric Light Company has laid off most of their men. So things are pretty slow around here, and I should advise fixers to stay away from Baltimore—that is, if they are looking for work, and I know that there ain't many of them out on pleasure trips.

I must say that the ones that are working here now are getting along all right, except some of the Bell people, who are getting sent down the road so fast that they cannot stop at their pole. They go past it fifteen or twenty feet before they can stop, and then they won't give them time to come back. They will have to take the next pole, and when they come back the foreman will be there to stop them.

Brother Wallace Bunyea was working for the United Electric Light last week and came in contact with a 2,700 and got the side of his face and left hand pretty badly burned, but not serious. The company is paying him for his time, and he will be able to go to work in a week or two.

Well, I will bring this to a close.

Yours fraternally,

HARRY HILL.

Local Union No. 40.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., September 2, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Again I am called upon to perform the most disagreeable duty of writing a letter to the Worker. I say disagreeable because it is hard to get interesting news enough to make a respectable letter. I do not believe in going into religion, politics, and socialism, which only causes hard feeling and strife. The letter from St. Joseph last month was a long-winded artic'e, but had no news in it.

We had a sad accident on August 16, losing one of our oldest brothers. Brother Edward Schneider, a trimmer, left home early in the morning and was killed while trimming his first lamp, about two blocks from his home. An alternating wire had become crossed with the arc wire, causing him to ground 1,000 volts.

The entire membership attended his burial, the 18th ult., marching to Mt. Moria, with a union band and through a drenching rain the entire distance.

If there is any one thing that the members of No. 40 will do, and do well, it is to attend the last sad rites of a deceased brother.

Brothers Jeff Bartlett, Tom Roberts, and Raleigh Arnold are at Pueblo, Colo. Brother Thomas Bastian is at Muncie, Ind.

I would like to hear from any brother or ex-brother whom is away. Write to P. O. Box 872.

What has became of Phil Fish? I would like to help him boom his pet scheme.

There is hardly a meeting that we do not get an appeal from some foreign union or other asking for aid. We have several times sent it but very seldom get an acknowledgement or reply. I believe all donations should be made through the Grand Secretary. In this way we would know our money was going to a good cause.

September 1 is Labor Day in Old Missouri. It is the first time we could get a Governor of the State to issue a Labor Day proclamation. We are going to have a big time here; parade in the morning and all go to the lake in the afternoon.

Our strike with the Citizens Telephone Company, which has been on for some eighteen months or more is still at a high pitch. We have never given up for a moment, and do not intend to. We now have the stockholders and directors fighting each other. The long-delayed law suit will come up at this term of court, and if the stockholders win we will get justice.

WISE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 43.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., September 1, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:
And now it's Labor Day, the one set aside

for the wage earner to celebrate his independence and show the American people how well and how strong the different unions are organized.

The parade in this city was a grand success, and of course old 43 was in it with both feet. We turned out to a man and we made a fine showing.

Our division was headed by an electric automobile, in which our worthy president, John Kirwin rode. It was one of the Wavely machines, with Chaffeur Blackman of this city at the switch controller.

Our division was a success, I am sure, for all along the line of march the exclamations of "Oh, don't they look nice" and the like could be heard.

There is quite a bit of work here at present and it looks as though it will continue for some time.

We have quite a few out of town men here just now, but so long as they have the little paid up card they will receive the glad hand here.

We have changed our meeting nights a little. We now meet every Friday night instead of every second and fourth. The first Friday of each month is devoted to the examining board, who are quite strict in their examinations.

The meetings are largely attended and all business is conducted smoothly. We are receiving quite a few new applications, and the union is growing nicely.

I will bring this message to a close now, as somewhere in the Journal I saw an article to the press secretaries requesting them to be brief. Wishing all brothers success, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

H. J. LEAVY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 75.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., Aug. 10, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As I have been elected to act the part of scribe I will to-day endeavor to break the ice. I am aware of the fact that I am a very poor writer, and I think they could have done better in filling the place than to have used me, but nevertheless I will endeavor to fill the vacancy, for if I don't make my start pretty soon I won't get inside of the money this job pays.

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No. 75 to-day stands pat with all home concerns, and I will say that up to the present time we have no fault to find. We have a very good membership, and the boys are all hale and hearty. We have friends from other places, but Grand Rapids is not on the main circuit, so all we get here are specialties.

We had the honor of having one of our members appointed marshal of the day on Labor Day, in the person of James Maskell. He is the only man here who can swell up to that capacity, but he never rode a horse before in his life.

No. 9, allow me to congratulate you. I only wish we had your staying qualities. There surely would be something doing, but never mind. We are half game over here and the other half is a good strain of Dominick, so time may tell.

Say, Mr. Editor, we have over here what are known as incurable diseases. As far as we know there are only a few of them, and the thing always attacks our members on meeting night. The names of the ailments are Hot Air Gainers Out of Order, Colic, and Not-Come-to-Meeting Cramps. Now, what we want to know is, is it constitutional to pay benefits on such things?

No. 75 has concluded to draft some new by-laws, and the committee has been appointed, so watch and see something right. We have a collection of books from a great many large cities, and will take a little of the best from each one.

Well, brothers, I am not prepared to write a speech this time, so I will close, trusting you will excuse me for this blunder. I remain, as ever.

GUS.

Local Union No. 89.

AKRON, OHIO, September 3, 1902,
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I have not taken much time in writing letters for No. 89. It has been rather discouraging for half a dozen members to take everything on their shoulders, carry on the business, and fifteen to twenty standing back and never coming near the hall on a meeting night, who get in arrears with their dues, and when you meet them on the street and invite them to come to the meeting they will say "Yes, I will be up next meeting

night." This is the last of them until the next time you meet them on the street. Then there is another big excuse. Now, brother, be a man or a mouse. Either come up with the dues or say scratch my name off. We know then what you are—that you have a chicken heart, and can not stand the pressure. If this does not wake you we will have to let you sleep.

Does any brother know where Brother A. J. Loughman is? Fred. Bien, 126 Dayton street, would like to hear from him. Also from Brothers Sam Landis, Malderbaum, Lightfoot and Bainter, all brothers who once were members of 89. We would be glad to hear from you at any time, and any one that has a word for our good send it. We will gladly accept it any time.

With the exception of what I have said, everything is moving along nicely.

Labor Day was a grand one in Akron this year.

We understand the Myers Construction Company and their linemen had some trouble, which was not settled satisfactorily to all whom it concerned.

Now, they must have had some misunderstanding, or were a little weak in the knees at 178, for they do not want to stand for this man's rights. No. 89 has jurisdiction half way to Canton, so we have been asked to look after our interest. We have heard but one side of the case as yet, so we have not decided what to do.

Now, Brother Sherman, I will ring off if you will excuse me.

JASPER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 106.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., September 2, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As Local No. 106 has not had a letter in the Worker for some time I thought that I would try my hand and let the world know how we are getting along.

Yesterday was Labor Day, and we had a grand parade. There were fifty-four hikers in line, whom we need not be ashamed of. We carried our new banner, and she is a beauty. We had our pictures taken, and will send one to the Journal as soon as we get it.

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Now, boys, I would like to see every union man in this country take more interest in who is nominated for Congress and the Senate, and all other offices, and when election day comes go to the polls and vote for the ticket that is nominated by labor, and then we can have laws passed that will do us some good, and when we have a grievance with corporations we can get some redress, and the militia would not be called out to shoot down innocent people. I heard one of the bloated bondholders say that we were no more than rebels or traitors to the Government, and I asked him who represented the Government—the corporations or the people—and he said that the corporations supported the Government, and then I asked him who supported the corporations, and he turned and said that labor could never run this Government. But, brothers, we can run this Government if we will do what is right, and I hope that the time is not far off when every office under this Government will be filled by laboring men, and until that day comes we will have to stand the yoke.

Hello, No. 20, and all of you. Glad to read your letters. Sorry to hear that Elmore has left the States, for he is true blue.

Hello, Dick Kellar, of No. 21. I like to read your letters.

Hello, Jim Crowley; I see you have gone back East and got inside again. Glad of it, Jim. I don't want any more long distance. Town work is good enough.

Well, I will close, with best wishes to all.

THOMAS IRONS.

Local Union No. 113.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., Sept. 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

There is no use of me offering any excuses or apologies for this letter. The boys thought I could do it so they elected me (by a very small majority) as the press secretary of No. 113. I know it's tough, but the "Doctor said we would have to take it." Here's the dose :

Labor Day was a howling success here in the Springs. The largest parade the Springs ever saw of organized labor.

About thirty of No. 12's boys were here and we hope they had a good time.

Of course I ought not to say a word about

the banner, but that is all right, boys, we sent it to Pueblo by express the next morning.

The climbing contest was won with ease by our genial brother, Jim Smith.

The tug of war contest between No. 12's boys and the team of gainers from this town was surely (as its name implies) a tug of war, being won on a very small margin by our team. Then our team pulled against the painters, and just as the contest started I heard Brother Ralston call out, "Boys, pull them painters through the grand stand," and it took about a minute for them to do it.

The inside gainer has a hard row to hoe here—no work to speak of, hardly one new building in town.

Brothers J. Carsey Bitting and Paschel spent Labor Day in Denver. All report a good time.

We would like to hear from Brothers Henry Meech, Frank Hickey, and B. B. Flack.

I would like to impress on the minds of some of our members the importance of being present at every meeting. We need your ideas and advice, so try and turn out on Friday nights.

Brothers Manley, S. Smith, and Philips are back from the coast and their smiling faces are good for sore eyes.

Yours fraternally,
FOREST E. VAN DUSEN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 114.

TORONTO, CAN., Sept. 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The names of our newly elected officers were omitted in the last letter to the Worker, so here they are :

President—C. H. Smart.

Vice-President—J. F. Creenan.

Recording Secretary and Business Agent—W. C. Clarke.

Financial Secretary—K. A. McRae.

Foreman—W. J. Bates.

Trustees—Brothers Smart, Scalley, and Clarke.

Inspectors—Brothers Hall and Scalley.

Another event in the history of Local No. 114 transpired to-day (Labor Day), when we

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were able to make our initial parade in the ranks of organized labor in Toronto. We made a very creditable showing. Brother Devins sized us up and started us on our four-mile march to the exhibition grounds.

"Hurrah for the Heroes!" Brothers Mongeau, O'Neil, Switzer, and Nealon, who took turns in carrying our banner and let the people know who we were.

We are gathering in all the non-union men since our strike, and we have well attended meetings. Keep it up, brothers, and do not miss any meetings, as your presence and assistance is necessary for the welfare of yourselves and the union.

The article on page 17 of the August Worker on Majority Rule or Direct Legislation is a good one. Brother Sherman you are wide awake, and so is Local 70, according to page 98.

Direct Legislation would abolish corruption and bribery in politics. Every brother should understand and advocate it.

During our strike the Toronto Telegram refused to print our ad notifying electrical workers to keep away from Toronto. It is supported by the working class, whose friend it is. I guess not.

We received favorable comment from one paper, the Canadian Socialist. It said, "While the Ironmoulders' convention in Toronto was declaring its satisfaction with an 8½-hour day, the Electrical Workers Union, after a vigorous strike, secured an 8-hour day and an advance in wages. Pluck did it."

We got all we went on strike for except the minimum rate of 30 cents an hour, which we had to compromise for 25 cents, with a 2½ cent raise for those receiving 25 cents or over before the strike.

There is lots of work in Toronto at the present time. With best wishes,

Fraternally yours,

GEORGE ROBINSON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 116.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., August 5, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

This being my first attempt at writing to the Worker brothers must pardon all mistakes.

I noticed in the Worker some time ago where Local Union No. 6, of San Francisco, claimed to be the banner local of the coast. But I don't know. What is the matter with No. 116? I wonder if there are more locals on the coast, at any rate. We have been in existence about two and a half years, and have just come out of a very successful strike, lasting five days, and we are now getting \$3.50 per day and eight hours work. I think that is all right. The only way that No. 6 outdoes No. 116 is in their charge for examination. They charge \$25, and No. 116 charges only \$10, and if a visiting brother hasn't the money, why we just call a special meeting and donate the amount. That is the way we treat our visiting brothers. We don't believe in holding him up before he is allowed to work, which the examination fee certainly is—a hold up.

Everything is lovely along the Los Angeles. We have recovered from our little excitement, and have got back to our Tuesday evening sewing circle, but on Labor Day we will be awake again, because Local Union No. 116 will shine in automobiles in the Labor Day parade, and no combinations, either—straight electric machines.

We have had quite a misfortune in the last month. We have missed (not lost) our worthy agitator, Brother Carswell, but having Brother Bennings left still, it is not as bad as it might be, as he manages to keep the local union awake at times.

We have established an examination board, composed of Brothers Blick, Nolan, Bennings, Brown and La Point, and next Friday evening they will organize the Helpers' Auxiliary to Local No. 116.

Well, brothers, as this is about the end of the line I will snap the switch (a single pole flush one) and close the circuit.

Hello, No. 6! Yours fraternally,

PASSADENA.

Local Union No. 122.

GREAT FALLS, MONT., Aug. 25, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I hope what I may say will find space in the next issue of our valuable Journal.

I would ask the members of 122 why it is that we can't reserve one night each week for the benefit of the Brotherhood and for the local, knowing that when we do that we

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are working for the betterment of ourselves, our families, and our children?

Brothers of 122, I would ask you what any of the members of the local (or even the local) have done for our benefit? If one of the grand officers was to pay this local a visit and asked us what this local has done, or is doing, or intends to do for the benefit of the Brotherhood, or any of its members, what would we tell him? What could we tell him? Nothing; a dozen times, nothing. Here, we have been organized over two years and we haven't even presented or thought of presenting any of the four companies with an agreement of any kind, and why? Simply because there are only five or six that take the slightest interest in the business of the union, and the largest part of the brothers come to meeting once and twice a year. When you ask a brother why he was not at meeting last night, he answers "Why, didn't you have a quorum? Oh, well, there are enough without me. I don't like the way this or that brother talks." Why don't you say, "I don't care; I have very little union principle, if any; and if I do go I don't care enough to get up and suggest anything, and if any one did suggest anything of any importance, I would want to leave the hall." Brothers, would you lose your charter for your actions? Yes.

Why can't we—like other locals—put ourselves in a position so that when a non-union man goes to work with us, and is obstinate, we can go to the company and tell them that there is a non-union man out there and you must let him go. As it is we have to work with any one that comes along, and who have as much to say who shall work as ourselves.

REFORM.

Local Union No. 125.

PORLAND, OREG., August 29, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I judge that it is some time since you have had a word from this "jumping-off place." While it is to be acknowledged that we are on a rather long leg of the main transmission line, through which flows the current of fraternity of our order, making our C² R loss rather heavy and rendering us peculiarly liable to break downs, on one of which we are just completing temporary repairs,

and hope soon to have completed permanent connections, we expect to be able "to shoot our own troubles," although we will have to occasionally ask for "tests" from headquarters.

Although times are rather quiet in the electrical line, for either inside or outside men, we expect that there will be plenty to do after the first of next year, as we are going to have a great big fair in 1905, and are going to ask the world to come and visit us.

Linemen are getting \$3 for nine hours' work, and inside men are getting \$3 for eight hours and hope to get \$4 next year.

For a starter I guess this will do. When when we have tested out our circuits and determined the breaking stress of our insulation we will try and jump up our potential and jolt you a little harder.

Yours fraternally,
GEORGE J. WALKER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 143.

ASHTABULA, OHIO, August 30, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the summer nears its close, and we begin to anticipate again the rigors of winter we notice increasing activity in all branches of electrical work in preparation for the onslaught of the elements. In like manner should every member of the I. B. E. W. be active in making preparation for a profitable employment of the long evenings of the coming winter. No matter in what branch of the craft he may be employed the time has come when if he would succeed he must keep abreast of the times by dint of hard study. The study for the coming winter should be carefully arranged beforehand that the most possible good to the individual may be attained. Many young men are doubtless planning to spend the winter months in some scientific school. No better disposition could possibly be made of the slack months of the year. It is in this way that the young man is enabled to demand the maximum salary with the minimum amount of labor. In this way will he be able to say to the employer: "I am competent; I have thoroughly mastered my profession; I am as independent as yourself."

Labor day is to be properly celebrated in old Ashtabula, the hotbed of unionism. It is expected that the attendance will be large. A fine programme of sports, with appropriate prizes, has been arranged to take place at Woodland Beach Park after the parade.

H. Gaylord Wilshire, the noted millionaire Socialist editor and lecturer, will speak at the City Hall Monday evening, September 1.

While all are busy there is no extra work being done at this place just at present.

Yours fraternally,

W. G. McCORKLE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 146.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., August 10, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Through a mistake in not mailing my letter I am a little late this month, having carried it in my pocket in place of depositing it elsewhere.

Things are running about same in this city; the boys with one or two exceptions being steadily employed, and with favorable prospects for the winter. Nearly all men in town are in the union, with the exception of a few employed by the Telephone Company, and they do not appear to be willing to join us; but there may come a time some day.

I am very sorry to relate, we are losing one of our staunch and loyal members, Brother Joe Mahoney, he having taken out a withdrawal card at our last meeting.

He is entering a new field as a contractor for bridge and structural iron work, the setting of smoke stacks, water towers and flag poles; also, the construction of electrical railways.

He is at present working on a two-mile road for a large steel firm, which have lately picked this city for the location of their plant, which will be on the water front in the eastern part of the city. The road is for the handling of freight from the railroad to their plant, and is independent of the Traction Company entirely. We all join in wishing Brother Mahoney success in his new venture.

We tried to hold a picnic this year, but

were utterly unable to—that is, and make it a success. There is only one park here that would answer for the purpose, and the management of that wanted more for privileges than we could afford to pay. We were very sorry, for our last picnic, given a year ago, with all their drawbacks was successful, but we expect to enjoy ourselves in the near future in the shape of a clam bake, as they appear to be more popular at present than a picnic.

Local No. 11 of Waterbury extended an invitation to us to attend their picnic on July 19th with a challenge for a tug of war, which was accepted. The game, I understand, was one sided,

Brother Bierault, after practicing all summer with his team, lost the tug of war by a small margin. He was sent up there to bring back the trophy, but came back with a pig, which he and Brother Murphy managed some how to capture.

They also tried to play a ball game and gave it up after two innings. No person appeared to recollect what the score was. Brother Mahoney won the climbing contest, so they did not come home defeated entirely.

On the following Thursday evening we were invited by the successful captors of the pig to prepare for a grand feast, and the grunt was to be roasted and served with refreshments. There was a joker got in the game and he fixed the pig up to perfection. Brother Bierault was host and proceeded to do the carving, but he should have had a saw, as the pig was made of wood. After several unsuccessful attempts he gave it up in despair to the amusement of the house. Then they had the real article brought in and enjoyed themselves till a late hour.

Fraternally yours,

CHOP SUEY.

Local Union No. 158.

TEMPLE, TEX., August 30, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As we have not been in the Worker for several months, I think I had better write for self-protection, as the boys are on the war path looking for the press secretary. No. 158 is on earth yet. We had an old time meeting last Wednesday night. Several

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of the boys were working over in the capital city, below, but when the roll was called they all answered yes. Brothers French, Wooley, Hamil, Davis, and your honorable press secretary, are doing some hiking for the Bell County T. and T. Co. We have nine fixers, including foreman. Brother Shorty Beeber, where are you? We have not heard from your traveling card. The Painters and Decorators organized here last Monday night. I think the next thing will be a Trades Council for Temple and the card system. Will close by saying best wishes to all.

W. W. CLAY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 186.

HARTFORD, CONN., August 16, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As press secretary of No. 186 will endeavor to enlighten the organization at large of condition and doings in union matters in Hartford.

We are just a little ashamed that this is our first letter to the Worker, although we have been organized for over one year. It was very slow work at the start, but with the ever ready hand of Brother Sheehan and No. 37 of Hartford, the other building trades, and last, but not least, the bull dog determination of the charter members, with few exceptions, to have the electrical workers of Hartford stand together in a body, we have moved from seven to fifty members, or all of the inside men in the place. All of the members are working, as there is almost always something in the building line and alterations, and there are many times that it would be possible to use a good man should he show up. But let me say right here, that a brother landing here without the ticket in about the proper shape will have to move on. The hard luck tales are dead here.

I must say that we have been used very well by the contractors from the start, work eight hours with the regular pay, and have every reason to believe it will continue so.

We shall turn out Labor Day with the other crafts of the city, of which there are many. Expect to have a large parade, as Hartford is well organized. Thanking you for the valuable space in the Worker, I remain,

Fraternally yours,
R. B. HAUSCOM,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 196.

ROCKFORD, ILL., September 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It has been rather quiet here with Local 196 for the past few days, but nevertheless we are wide awake. I forgot to mention in my last letter about the Central Union. They are working nine hours, and have been for some time, the same as the Home Co.

Well, Labor Day has come and gone without many accidents. Rockford laboring people had an excellent turn out, one that they may well feel proud of. The electrical workers were near the rear of the procession, but we had a nice bunch out, thirty strong. If the boys would take as much interest in the meetings as they did in turning out Labor Day they would be doing the proper thing. There were about fifteen or twenty unions represented in the parade, several new ones. The clerks' union had one of the largest. Rockford is certainly becoming a strong union town, and it is a question of only a few years, I say years, perhaps one will do it, when they will have to cater to the union people of this city.

Lineman Carty, better known as "Box Car Carty," was here on Labor Day, also lineman Martin. Do not know where the boys are from.

I wonder where old man Huse is. He is one of the charter members of 196. I would not be surprised if he was out on the coast by this time.

Well, will call this a go and drop my sleepy pen for another month, or two or three. Yours fraternally,

H. J. MILLER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 200.

ANACONDA, MONT., August 28, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is time for a letter to the Worker, I will take up my carbon and go some. No. 200 is up and a going I reckon on't, and taking in new lights right along. Business is very good here at present. The Electric Light and Street Railway Company are building a new line to the Washoe smelters, and will be stringing wires soon.

Brother Hoskins is having a bad time. He had to have two of his fingers amputated to prevent blood poisoning, having burned his

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hand quite badly some time ago by coming in contact with a live wire. We hope that he will soon be out again.

Brother Akin is attending the Trades Labor Assembly at Livingston, Mont., this week. There will be a large and representative gathering of delegates from every union in the State, and we are hoping that nothing but good results will be recorded.

All of the boys are going to turn out Labor Day, and we expect to win every thing in sight. We have a baseball team here, and will play any I. B. Local in the State. Come on, boys, and have a good time.

We have had some trouble with the Bell Telephone Company, but it is settled at this writing. We demanded that the Telephone Company employ union men to do all their work and to pay \$3.50 per day, the manager to do no work. We got what we asked for and one of our brothers went to work last week.

I wish to say a few words to the brothers of Local No. 200, and that is come to the meetings. Do not stand on the corner, and when a brother meets you after the meeting, and says, "Why, Brown, what is t e matter? why were you not at the meeting?" answer by saying, "Oh, I forgot all about this being meeting night." Same old song, and does not sound right. Come to the meetings, take an interest in all that is going on, and have your say on all matters concerning our Brotherhood. I have just learned that Brother Ed Demars is on the sick list. Hope it is nothing serious. He has had a pretty smoky job lately, and I guess he does not like smoke, or the smoke does not like him. Take the bitter with the sweet, Ed, old boy; such is life. Will close this circuit. Wishing all locals success.

Fraternally yours,
H. R. O'NEILL,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 213.

VANCOUVER, B. C., August 27, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The Grand Secretary having complained that the writing of our late press secretary was so bad that it was only with the utmost difficulty that he and his brilliant staff of as-

sistants were able to decipher it, he (the press secretary) was requested to hand in his resignation. After a severe struggle he was ousted from his proud position and I (fancy me) was elected in his stead. I accepted the position with great glee, for knowing that the pen is mightier than the sword, I also reasoned that it must also be mightier than a president's baton. So here I am placed (voluntarily too) in a position to do more harm to unionism in general, and Local 213 in particular than if I were a combined Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer, with no cash bond up. Exeunt 213.

We of 213 are painfully aware of the fact that we have had very little to say in the Worker so far. Some of us, in fact, are in doubt as to whether the world at large knows we are in existence. I wish every one to know that we are, and very much so, for though we have not yet had our first birthday we are a pretty "skookum" baby, and the banner union of the Local Trades Council, even though we say it ourselves.

I would like to say here that any one who thinks of floating to Vancouver had best bring along with them a certain little green card that is issued by the head office. It might also be found very convenient to have it paid up to date, as we are blessed by having two foremen, one on the phone and one on the light, who make a microscopic examination of it, and pass no flaws.

Things have been fairly good in all of our lines this summer, the inside particularly so. The wiremen have derived a great deal of amusement from the antics of our only scab. His name is Alfred LePage (big letters please, Mr. Printer.) However, the Building Trades Council have him pretty well in hand and are keeping him hopping.

Our aerial artists are also about as happy a lot as one could wish to see, and are looking forward to good times.

The wages at present in vogue here are: Inside wiremen, \$3 for nine hours; overtime, time and a half for first five hours, after which double time; five and a half days a week. Linemen, 31 cents per hour; time and a half overtime. Phone men the same.

As a revised list of our officers may be found useful I append it.

President—Geo. Cowling.

Vice-President—W. Manning.

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Recording Secretary—A. R. Howard.
 Financial Secretary—H. V. Rankin.
 Treasurer and Press Secretary—G. P. Farr.
 With best wishes to our excellent journal, and promising a longer and better letter next month, I am
 Fraternally yours,
 G. PERCY FARR,
 Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 217.

SEATTLE, WASH., July 17, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I overlooked the letter too late to get to the current issue, so am here to make another attempt at literary work.

We had a glorious (?) Fourth. As usual for Seattle, there was some dew falling to dampen the noise of little Willie's crackers, but they cracked just as loud as ever. But it didn't interfere with or dampen the ardor of unionism among the members of the various locals, as the union parade was a feature of the day.

We were all there for a "mile and a quarter," and even the Moran Brothers had their keel-laying festivities. There wasn't a union man present at it, and only a slim attendance of outsiders. They kindly informed us through the president that "any labor organization would be welcome," but no union man graced the establishment with his presence, let alone a local going in a body.

The Pike street celebration was a howling success—at least it was noisy, and between rain and confetti something was coming down till it was too late to see. It seemed to grow dark quite early in the day for some, judging from the way they groped their way along the street. They looked as if they needed side guys, or other guys, to keep them up; any way, the crowd got busy guying them as they touched the high spots.

The union parade was a dandy. A mile and a quarter long, and No. 217 was a conspicuous figure. The boys turned out with white caps, black shirts, white ties, white duck pants and belts, and headed by a brand new crackerjack silk banner, and to judge from the remarks of the crowd No. 217 was "some pumpkins" in that parade. Though

I'm sorry to say some of our boys were busy (?) elsewhere.

Those in line showed no signs of "unbalanced" or "over-load." Their brushes didn't spark, and they loomed up 100 c. p. dead easy, and when they disbanded were as fresh as sunflowers of the night-blooming series.

No. 77 was there, too, and made a fine showing. Had a large turnout, and the stalwart hiker felt proud to be behind his old 77 banner.

No. 77 is to have their annual picnic on the 22d of July, and judging from the sale of tickets there's going to be a crowd, if not the crowd of the season, and we of No. 217 wish them every success, and still some.

We had our election and installation, resulting as follows:

President—E. Clark.
 Vice-President—H. Patton.
 Recording Secretary—Brother Wells.
 Financial Secretary—A. C. Smith.
 Treasurer—Tom Boardman.
 Press Secretary—M. W. Seelor.
 First Inspector—Frank Cooley.
 Second Inspector—C. J. Johnson.
 Foreman—Brother Andrews.
 Trustee—George Cooley.

Every man is power in his own department, and they make a fine bunch of officers, and if you keep your eye on No. 217 she'll show good work for the last half of 1902, as she has done in the first half, and keep on doing so, as long as we keep our shoulders to the wheel.

Seattle is to have the Elks carnival from August 18 to 31, and I guess there won't be something "doin'" Oh, no! Every wirepusher will have to keep two kits of tools. There'll be so much rush work, he will have to change tools every half day to keep them from getting too hot and drawing the temper.

I understand the Seattle Electric Company have the job of wiring arches and other decorations.

Well, Mr. Editor, I'm encroaching on your valuable space too much, and as one lamp has burned out and the other is loose in the socket, I'll retire.

Fraternally,
 M. W. SELLOR,
 Press Secretary.

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Local Union No. 218.

SHARON, PA., September 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is nearing the tenth I send a few lines from No. 218. I have no report of a large labor celebration as I suppose many will write of.

On about August 26 our Brother S. S. Bott, while on his way from his home in Youngstown to his work in Sharon, met with some very severe injuries, caused by a street car which caused his death a few days later. The time for his funeral was fixed for Sept. 1, at 2 p. m., at his home in Youngstown, Ohio. Of course the brothers of No. 218 and No. 62 had arranged for a grand time Labor Day, but the death of our esteemed brother, caused every brother of No. 218 and 62 to forget all about Labor Day, and every member of both locals attend the funeral. Local No. 62 made a fine showing, being about sixty in number. No. 218 has a small membership now, as several brothers are out of town. There were three floral pieces presented, one by 218, one by 62, and one by street car employes, besides several other smaller pieces. Brother Bott was an inside wireman and worked for the Sharon Electric Light Co. He was an active member in our local and well liked by all members.

Electrical work in Sharon is very quiet at present. The Bell Co. are putting up a 100 pair cable from Sharon to South Sharon. The Mercer County Phone Co. and Electric Light Co. have only their trouble men working.

Brothers Jas. Mack and John Holmes have begun as contractors in electric wiring and they seem to be getting plenty of work. They have three or four men working and I understand they will need more soon.

The brothers of 218 extend their best wishes to Brother L. Ryan, and hope this will find him able to be out.

Brothers Herman, Watson and Hilliard are working at street car work near Meadville, Pa. Brother B. C. O'Day has accepted a position in Pittsburg.

If any brother happens to read this to Frank O'Connell, be sure that he understands that I want to hear from him.

I am, fraternally yours as B 4.

RUBE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 220.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I have been asked to drop a few lines to the Worker.

I wish to state that 220 is still on earth and doing business in the same old place, and that we are pleased to see everybody in our local taking an interest in it. We have come to one understanding, and that is, a local is just what members make it, and by the looks of things they are going to make 220 second to none on earth.

We have had very good luck with our members, so far as sickness and accident is concerned.

Brother Michael Burns has been sick for three weeks, but is working again and getting along as well as can be expected.

Brother Jacob Garner fell from a pole some two weeks ago, but no bones were broken, and he will be at work in a short time.

The members of 220 are pleased to see the way the trimmers are organizing all over the country, and we hope the good work will be kept up until every city in the United States and Canada have a lamp trimmers' union, but we would like the press secretaries of the Lamp Trimmers not to forget to have letters in the Worker, for when we open the book that is the first thing we look for.

Brothers, whatever you do, take time and read the Worker. There is some good sound reading in it, and you can learn a good deal through its columns. But the trouble with a great many of us, we read our home letter and lay it aside and never open it again.

There is one thing I notice in the Worker, and that is that the majority of the advertising is done by Rochester merchants. Why is it that other cities do not get a bump on themselves?

If a city like Rochester can furnish \$50 to \$75 worth of ads a month, the United States can have \$1,000 worth of ads each month, and at 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent it is worth a trial to see what kind of an agent you are.

Mr. Sprague, of Rochester, is doing good work in the advertising line, and has put many dollars towards our cause, which should be appreciated, and I for one hope he will keep up the good work.

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Now, brothers, Labor Day is past, and I tell you that Rochester made a grand turn out. Never in the history of trades unions did this city see a better parade. Over 11,000 men in line, and the line of march started at 10 a. m. sharp in a drizzling rain. Does that not show unionism, when that number of men will get out in the rain?

The electrical workers were there, you bet. No. 220 had a hard time of it. We started to trim our lamps at 5 a. m. and worked until 9.30 a. m. Went home, changed our clothes and marched with the bunch, and after the parade went back to our route and finished trimming. Out of the forty-two members we had thirty-two men in line, and, by the way, those that did not walk are getting it right and left when they meet us, and they wish they had walked. They were afraid they would get their feet wet.

The C. T. and L. C. are more than pleased the way the city fathers had the streets roped off.

At our last meeting a vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Joseph Hicks, the Superintendent of Street Railway Co. for his kindness in stopping every street car in Rochester while the line of march was in progress, and when the said Mr. Hicks saw the boys march down the street he smiled and smiled, and the reason he looked so happy is that all of his straight late men were in line and those that were working had a blue badge on, and the reason is that a few weeks ago the street-car employees perfected an organization with 500 members. Brother Harned was our flag bearer, and we thank him for his services.

Brother Ed. Gildea and W. J. Clarke were marshals. We marched behind 44, and were pleased to see the grand turnout the old local made. I will leave it to the press secretary of that local to explain it to you. 86 made a fine showing; they walked with the Moulding Trades section. Brother Flynn of 86 had a very pretty red, white and blue walking stick stolen, value five cents, and he thinks it was an I. B. E. W. man that took it. C. C. Deffner was the straightest walking man in our line.

It was all both marshals could do to keep Brother Mart Down from casting his eyes on the girls on the curbstone. All along the line the girls were saying "There he is. Oh,

look at him; ain't he sweet." One remark was, "I wish I could hug." Say, just before I close, I want to say that I have been instructed to congratulate Brother Louis Kelly on the grand showing he is making along the line as press secretary, but be careful about 220, for although we did not go in partnership with 44 and 86 in the hall deal, and we are glad to hear it is a success, financially, the majority voted in our local against it, and they still claim they are not sorry, and if some of them were writing they would give you a great call down. In the next No. if all is well, you will see the picture of 220 in the Worker.

We expect in the near future to have some doings. We do not at the present time know whether it will be a pig roast, clam bake, or an entertainment, but it will be a success, we hope, anyhow.

Brother T. Toolin had a very narrow escape from death a short time ago. He was riding on his wheel on West avenue, beside a street car, both going the same direction, when his front wheel struck a small stone and then turned against the car, and he was knocked to the ground, where he lay for several moments before he recovered, but luckily for him no bones were broken, and he was only slightly bruised, but continued on his way, and did not even mention it or lay off from his work. Brother Toolin has got nine lives. This is all at present, so I bid you all good bye.

W. J. CLARKE,
Press Secretary pro tem.

Local Union No. 225.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, Sept. 2, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Another month has rolled around, so I will drop you a line to let you know we are still in the game.

Yesterday was a big day in Topeka. We had the best and largest parade ever witnessed on Labor Day in Topeka. Large delegations from organizations in Leavenworth and Lawrence came and helped to swell the crowd. And I just want to say that Local 225, I. B. E. W., was a "top notcher." We had one of the finest, if not the finest, float in the parade, and that is saying a good deal, for there were some very attractive displays

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on some of the other floats, and I will acknowledge our heads are a little swelled today over the many compliments passed on ours. About forty men turned out and marched in the procession.

Our financial secretary, W. J. McLaughlin, left us rather suddenly last week. He goes to Gainesville, Texas, for the Santa Fe, I understand. "Dick" was one of our charter members and our first president. We will all miss him very much, as he was one of our "head pushers" when it came to working for the union. Good luck to you, Dick, and don't forget to write us a line.

We had a brother hurt last week. He in some unknown manner fell off of a scaffold at the Edison Light plant, and sprained his knee. He will carry it in a cast for a couple of weeks as a result. His name, I believe, is Hiram Miles. He was a newcomer from No. 18, of Kansas City.

Seven new "lights" and orders for two more on the hook. That is what we did during August. We have them pretty well corralled now, a few more still outside, though. But we will run out some more services and endeavor to cut them in circuit shortly.

Work still holds fair here, but will likely drop off some now soon. The Independent people have their heavy work about completed, and will likely reduce their gang before long.

The new Vinewood road set a few poles and quit. I don't know what the trouble was. We expected some work there, but I guess we missed it, for a while, at least.

Fraternally yours,
P. M. MITCHELL,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 231.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., Sept. 3, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, brothers, as I have been for the first time elected press secretary for Local No. 231, I will try and write a few lines for the Worker, and hope the brothers who have any news that might be interesting to the members at large will please let me have it each month, and so assist in spreading news and information.

All the brothers are working at present, and the outlook is still very good.

The boys have had good luck in winning out with the M. B. Wheeler Electric Company, which has been a scab shop, but they have made up their minds to be with the union.

No. 231 turned out on Labor Day; although being young, the brothers made a pretty good showing.

Our local is taking up a contribution for the benefit of the miners.

The brothers would like to hear from Brother Joe Newman, who left here for Chicago some time ago.

Would say No. 231 is prospering some. She has had four additions in the past month.

Well, Mr. Editor, as this is my first trial for the Worker, I hope you will find room enough in some corner of the valuable book to show that 231 is still alive. Wishing all the brothers success, I remain

Fraternally yours,
F. A. SHANKS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 250.

SAN JOSE, CAL., August 26, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The picnic given last Sunday by our local was one of the grandest affairs that has ever taken place in this vicinity. It was an immense success from beginning to end, and nothing occurred to mar the pleasure of those present.

Among the features of entertainment were games, dancing, and music by a big brass band. In the handline throwing Brother Reynolds won the ten-gallon keg of beer and Brother Horton won the second prize, consisting of a pair of pliers. The high kicking was won by Brother Bustin, who took away the sack of flour, and as Brother Harrison kicked so high that he knocked the measuring line down, he was awarded a supply of "fuse water."

The grounds had been elegantly decorated for the occasion. Streamers of vari-colored lamps were suspended from the center of the pavilion. At one end of the room was a large sign bearing the inscription: "I. B. E. W., No. 250." The night was turned into day with the many hundreds of lamps scattered about the grounds. We also

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had an electric fountain. The union received many flattering notices in the local press for the very fine decorations.

Altogether the picnic was one of the most successful held in many years, and to the brothers on the various committees is due much credit for making it such.

We are receiving many applications, and not a meeting passes but there is an initiation. They are coming in for many miles around.

Work at present is very good, all the members being employed. We have not had any visitors out of work for some time, which speaks well for the craft.

On Labor Day, next Monday, we are to have another swell turnout. There is to be a big fine on all those who are not in the parade, and indications are that we will all be there with lights on. Nick Cooper, our worthy president, had his picture in the paper, because he is going to be the grand marshal of the parade.

Brother Chase, I did not see that letter you wrote Jennings, but they tell me it was a dandy, Will see that the Worker is well supplied hereafter. By the way, I did not see you in Salt Lake.

Well, brothers, I am using up more than my allotted space, so will close with kind regards for all of you.

Yours fraternally,

CHAS. H. HARRISON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 253.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, Sept. 2, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will endeavor to write a few lines to the Worker, as our press secretary failed to fill the position that was given him.

Work is pretty good in the town now for a brother. The Cedar Rapids and Marion Tel. Co. is putting in new underground system, and are about to give the boys a nine hour day's work, and are feeling good toward the union. The Light Co. is paying \$2.60 per day for ten hours.

The boys are taking good interest in the meetings, and they are trying to organize another local at this place.

Local No. 253 is doing good work. Some of the boys have come in, paid up all their dues and are feeling fine.

Two new members last month. Will close for this time, Hoping all brothers success, I remain.

Fraternally yours,
E. E. KOONTZ,
Press Secretary,

Local Union No. 261.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Sept. 3, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As we have not seen anything in the Worker to let the sister locals and brothers know whether we are living or not, I thought that it was time that some one wrote a few lines to let them know that we are still living and trying to do business, but it is pretty hard work. There are but a few of us that are doing our best, and it takes lots of shoe leather, running up and down the streets, to find them and get them to come to the meetings, but we are laboring faithfully, and hope to see more trying to do a little for the welfare of the union.

Well, Brother Editor, I hope you will find room for these few lines, as the brothers need stirring up a little.

Will close with these few lines, hoping all the unions good success and good wishes to all the brothers. Yours fraternally,

LINEMAN.

Local Union No. 263.

SHAMOKIN, PA., August 25, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As there was nothing in the August number of our worthy Journal about Local Union No. 263, on account of our press secretary, Diamond Dick Walker, being out of town, I thought I would let our sister locals know that Local Union No. 263 is still in line, and will stay there, if our boys don't forget to come around with their dues, as every one knows that they cannot do business without money, so boys try and square yourself.

Our local is young and small, but we have some good members that could get to the meeting every Sunday afternoon if they would try. Now, boys, try to get there.

Work around Shamokin is very dull just now, but most all the boys have left town and have good jobs in other places. Our treasurer, Brother Ed. Roth, is in Williams-

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port, hitting the timber for the Bell Company. He is the real thing, boys. If any one of you meet him give him the glad hand, for he has the right kind of a ticket that goes everywhere. Our secretary, Ed. Shipman, and press secretary, Diamond Dick Walker, are down at Millersburg putting up some seventy footers for the U. T. and T. Company. They are O. K., and have the green goods. Brother Walter Daniels is over near Pottsville with a gang hitting the timber. He is O. K. Brother Evan Harrison went to Philadelphia and put his card in one of the locals, but we have not received any official notice from them yet. Write to us, Brother Harrison—don't forget.

Brother Michael Buggy where are you? We have not received any word from you. We hope you have not forgotten us. Mike is O. K., and a good fellow at that, so give him the glad hand, brothers.

We have a brother by the name of Charles Shultz that we have not heard from for three months. Charley, if you should see this drop us a few lines, as we are anxious to hear from you. We meet in Seiler & Zimmerman Building every Sunday at 2 p. m. Try and come around, old boy, or drop us your address.

Brother Rosser Samuels has been on the sick list for three months, but is able to walk about again with the aid of a cane.

I think that after this coal strike is over there will be a good deal of work around this place. The strike has put a damper on every kind of work. Our light stations are burning coal dirt instead of coal, as lots of other places are doing. Several factories had to stop working on account of having no coal, so things are on the pork just now.

The Bell Company has a few men painting their poles in town. The U T. & T. Company is doing nothing but a little repairing, and the light companies are doing the same, so if any floaters should be steering this way for work their chances are pretty slim.

I think that the new charter design is a very nice one, and we should be proud of it.

I would like to see a letter from Local Union No. 111 of Honolulu, Hawaii, to see what the brothers are doing away over there.

I see that some of the locals had some very nice picnics. That is what keeps a

local together—having good meetings and an outing once in a while. I think that if we had a smoker, or something like that, once in a while the boys would come around a little more.

Well, Brother Editor, hoping this will not be slipped into the waste basket, and wishing all members of the I. B. E. W. success, I will dead end these lines, take off my hooks, and quit for this time, so good bye, one and all.

Yours fraternally,

HARRY T. MORGAN,
President.

Local Union No. 267.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., August 10, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As another month has rolled by I find it my duty to write and enlighten our grand organization as to the workings of Local Union 267, of Schenectady, N. Y.

As our union is only a new union, I think we are doing very good work. I am sorry to say that we were not in the condition to help our brethren of Union 87, of New Jersey, at the present, but I think the boys will help them at our next meeting.

We have secured a hall regularly, where we will hold all of our meetings for the present time, which is the Machinists' Hall, corner of Jay and State streets.

We have elected all good officers who, I am sure, are capable for the positions which they hold.

We are doing good business for a young union. The only way to do business is to stick together, and do it and not wait till the capitalists break our backs.

I hope our union becomes as strong a union as Schenectady has on its list of unions, as this union consists of motormen and conductors, cranemen and extra cranemen, of the general electric works. The officers are as follows:

President—Peter Baumler.

Vice-President—E. V. Carver.

Recording Secretary—Owen M. Behan.

Financial Secretary—G. J. Jones.

Treasurer—C. H. Kennedy.

Press Secretary—Charles W. Nitz.

Inspectors—Thomas Heath and Thomas Burk.

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Foreman—E. T. Larkins.

Trustees—A. B. Cawley, E. T. Larkins and F. J. Smith.

No. 267 is not so slow as she looks. I hope you will find space in your valuable paper to publish these few lines. I hope that I am not too late to have published this letter in your August issue.

As I am only a new beginner, I will do my best for Union 267. I will stop here, for it is all now. A good, long letter for the next one. I remain

Fraternally yours,

CHARLES W. NITZ,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 276.

WEST SUPERIOR, August 20, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, will try and write a few lines, and let some of the boys know what 276 is doing. We are coming on O. K. Although young, we are coming to the front as quick as can be expected. Have added five new members to our local since we organized, and are still out with the rake, and can assure you we are going some, although we have a couple of parisites in our town who are trying to suck nourishment and not come in with us, but we are going to get them in or drive them out one of the sewers. We are all working here, but would not advise any of the boys to come to the head of the lakes yet. Now for a few corrections in the Journal: Our president's name is Driscoll, and the financial secretary is Shupe. Will say, so long.

W. H. BUCKLEY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 286.

NEW ALBANY, IND., August 30, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

No. 286 has just come into existence, with a poor press secretary to tell its ups and downs—we hope none of the latter.

We are progressing finely and running like good old machinery, with officers with push and thirty-six charter member, mostly boys from the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company, the Home Telephone, and the United Gas and Electric Company; also some of the street car railway system.

The following officers have been elected:

President—Gus Crumbo.

Vice-President—Walter Long.

Recording Secretary—John Plaiss.

Corresponding Secretary—Roe Merker.

Treasurer—Clifford Mitchell.

Press Secretary—O. L. Biel.

Foreman—Charles Milholland.

Inspector—John Elliott.

Representatives to T. and L. Council—Mart Seigel, Edw. Tether, O. E. Biel.

Work is good. The United Gas and Electric Company is reconstructing the town. The Home Telephone Company is doing likewise; also building extensive toll lines. The Cumberland has plenty to do (lots of cable work), but not taking on any more linemen just at present.

Two new brothers floated in last month—Brother S. Clark, from the South, with a good union record and a jolly, good fellow; and Wm. Kackley. Kackley was not a union man, but willingly joined, and has left us again for Gainesville, Ohio, where he is now "kicking the poles."

One of our best men, Henry Loesch, quit last week on account of a misunderstanding with our manager. If Henry should drop into your burg give him a warm welcome, as he is O. K. in every respect.

Monday, September 1, is Labor Day, and opening day for the carnival. The electric companies' boys are working night and day on the displays.

We hope to capture a prize in the labor parade for having the neatest uniform.

But "holder" "tie," I am saying too much on such short acquaintance and don't want to get "hung up" on my first attempt to send a message to the Worker. Boys, wish us good luck, as we do you all.

OTTO L. BIEL,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 291.

BOISE, IDAHO, August 24, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will let you know how we are getting along. We held our third meeting on August 22, and can say we are getting along all O. K. We still hold our charter open, and expect to bring them all to the front in our next meeting.

We have at present eight members and three applications on file.

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Our officers are as follows:

President—W. N. Maxwell.
Vice President—William Belk.
Financial Secretary—E. R. Cole.
Recording Secretary—D. B. Brooks.
Treasurer—G. Crooksey.
Foreman—A. B. Aulger.
Inspector—B. Moonie.

They are all the officers we have at present, but expect to have more soon.

We agreed to parade Labor Day, and also voted a fine of \$1.00 on each member who failed to march on that day.

There are two telephone companies and two light companies here. The wages are \$2.75 per ten hours for the Bell Tel. Company and the others pay \$3.00 per nine hours. This we got on first demand without trouble. There is no more work here than 291 can take care of, but we are all working at present.

Local 291 is a mixed local, and meets every Thursday at 8.30 p. m. in Gober Hall, 520 Main street.

Well, this being my first attempt and a poor hand at this kind of stick walking, I will leave you this time, hoping to be able to give you a better account of 291 next time.

I remain Yours truly,

W. N. MAXWELL,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 299.

CAMDEN, N. J., September 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, brothers, this will let you know that there is a new local in the field of honor, having become tired of crossing the State line on the shore of the Delaware river and getting home in the wee small hours, we have pulled out of 21, of Philadelphia, with all due respect, and organized a new local, 299, of Camden, N. J., linemen only, which, if indications go for anything, will soon be as strong, if not as large in membership, as some of our near-by locals.

On our second meeting we have acted on seven applications for membership, and also have a good field for work.

I am sorry to say that our installation sees us with a lay-off. Five members being laid off by the Electric Light Company, but are nearly all working again, as some of them pulled out and some went to work for the Telephone Company. So things are a little

slack at present, but the outlook is bright for the future.

Will give you a list of the officers and draw to a close:

President—John MacDougall,
Vice-President—Fred. Jackson.
Financial Secretary—C. A. MacDougall.
Treasurer—Timothy O'Leary.
Recording Secretary—Wm. J. Fullerton.
First Inspector—James Dooley.
Second Inspector—John Connolly.
Foreman—Thomas Magee.
Trustees—John McIsaac, George Smart and Edward Garvey.

Fraternally yours,
WM. G. FULLERTON.

Local Union No. 303.

LINCOLN, NEB., August 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As this is my first attempt at writing for the Electrical Worker, I trust all errors will be overlooked.

We were organized Friday night, August 29, by Patrick Hardin, of this city, deputy organizer of the A. F. of L.

The following officers were elected:

President—C. S. Ransdell.
Vice-President—F. E. Taylor.
Recording Secretary—H. J. Bollin.
Financial Secretary—H. J. Bollin.
Press Secretary—C. E. Chowning.
Treasurer—C. E. Chowning.
Foreman—G. A. White.
Trustees—Lester Acton, Chas. Theobald, L. Jean Wylie.

We expect to have considerable line work here this fall and winter, as the Mutual Telephone Company intends rebuilding its entire plant, the underground conduit work being almost completed. Their new building is under course of construction, and when completed the other work will be pushed rapidly.

The Light Company is also talking of rebuilding soon, but nothing definite is known at present, as the plant is to change hands soon.

We are only twelve strong at present writing, but have several applications for membership.

I will give a better description of the outlook here in my next letter. Trusting my first letter meets with the approval of the brothers, and wishing the Brotherhood success, I remain

Fraternally yours,
C. E. CHOWNING,
Press Secretary.

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Local Union No. 2.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., August 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As I have been elected to the office of press secretary, I will try to inform the brothers of how times are in and around No. 2. Well, brothers, times in old St. Louis are anything but brisk at present. Sorry to say we have a number of brothers out of employment and prospects look very bad here. I understand the World's Fair work has been postponed for at least one year, and the companies are laying off men, and a number of our brothers are leaving town. Among them are our worthy president and vice-president, so we had to elect new ones. I must say that No. 2 has a very fine set of officers at present, brothers who deserve the respect and support of the entire local, and I feel confident will soon have No. 2 in shape, and will be able to handle our craft in the World's Fair city in a creditable manner. Our officers at present are President, Frederick Worthington, 908 North Thirteenth street; Vice-President, Loyd L. Shaw, 2864 South Eighteenth street.

Hoping to have something better next time, I will with best wishes for the entire Brotherhood bring this to a close.

Fraternally yours,

JOHN MCMANEMIN.

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 3.

NEW YORK, N. Y., September 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I am requested to write you that the craft may know of the grand record made by No. 3 in labor demonstration, the greatest ever held in America.

Witnessed by over two hundred thousand persons, who stood for hours in the boiling sun and cheered the vast concourse of organized sons of toil marching through the thoroughfares of the rich Fifth avenue.

Forty thousand of the millions of workers who build the nation's prosperity marched shoulder to shoulder to typify to all the world the strength of unionism.

And in all that multitude of toilers there was represented only one section of organized labor in New York, the building trades. There was none of the pomp of a military

procession, but for all that it was a splendid parade. Neat uniforms of contrasting colors distinguished the various divisions, while floats representing all the branches of the building industry formed a conspicuous feature. The parade started at 10:30, headed by the Housesmiths and Bridgemens Unions, thirty-five hundred strong, clad in flaming red shirts, white hats and belts.

Then No. 3, fourteen hundred strong in pearl colored felt hats, belts, canes, and badges, in two divisions. The first division, headed by our president, D. H. Armstrong, astride of a fine horse, looked resplendent in a red white and blue cross sash of silk. In line behind him, and on foot were his aids, the officers followed by the New York Juvenile Band of 100 pieces. The second division was headed by Brother G. W. Jenney and his aids, followed by the Polo Athletic Club Band of 60 pieces.

The officers and members of No. 3 are well pleased with the good showing made and think the few dollars they spent was in a good cause. The hats cost 75 cents each; the badges, 60 cents each; the belts, 20 cents each; and the canes, 5 cents each; the bands, \$400, and with other expenses it cost No. 3 about \$4,500, so we think we have added our mite to labor's cause.

After the parade No. 3 attended an outing at Coney Island, and from all accounts they enjoyed themselves thoroughly. There was no expense attached to the brothers, as the local stood the expenses.

Very truly yours,

A MEMBER.

Local Union No. 4.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Sept. 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Since my last letter to you things have not changed with the Telephone Company and the men are still standing pat on their demands. There is to be a conference between the mayor of the city, the president of the Cumberland Telephone Company, Business Agent Ziegler and Vice-President Lockman for Local No. 4 on the eighth of September, and I think it will result in our favor.

They have caught one of the Cumberland Company's scabs in the act of cutting wires, and he has been put in jail.

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We celebrated Labor Day in grand style. The Hon. Samuel Gompers led the parade. We made a grand showing. Local No. 4 was the invited guests of the Street Car Men's Union, which showed how we stood. Brother Ed. Taylor was grand marshal, with Thomas Ziegler as his aid, and the men were cheered at every step. The New Orleans Railway Company loaned us two of their wagons. Brother Slotz had one wagon decorated with two poles and wires, while two men were on top of the poles all through the parade. The wagon was all Brother Stoltz's work, and it took well. Excuse short letter.

Yours fraternally,

H. R. YOUNG,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 6.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Everything is excitement to-day at the Reading Rooms, No. 27 Sixth street, getting ready for the Labor Day parade to-morrow, and as this is the day on which I must write my letter in order to have it in time for publication in your valuable paper, it will be impossible to write much.

No. 6 will parade Labor Day, and will wear Panama straw hats and carry tri-colored canes, ornamented with a lamp and socket. In addition members will ring electric bells, buzzers, and a chorus of fire gongs. An electric automobile will be a feature of the turnout.

W. J. Fisk, Mark Antley, A. E. Yoell, A. Dozier and I. Fross are on the parade committee, and A. E. Drendell will be marshal for our division. The local will turn out to the number of 200, and the Helpers' Auxiliary will be in line with No. 6, and turn out 100 strong.

This is the first time that the local has turned out in a body, and every member who is not sick is expected to parade. A fine of \$10 will be imposed for failing to do so.

Brother R. G. Alexander, who has been business agent for the past three years, has resigned the office to accept a position as electrician on the Ferry Buildings, and A. E. Yoell was elected our new business agent, with office at No. 27 Sixth street.

A. E. Anderson has been elected recording secretary to fill unexpired term.

And now we have another change, owing to business interests. Brother A. E. Drendell tendered his resignation as president of No. 6, which was accepted, and a rising vote of thanks tendered him for his faithful and untiring work in the interest of the local. Brother Drendell and E. Schlessinger are about to go into business as electrical contractors. Building switch boards, winding and repairing armatures will be their specialty.

No. 6 donated \$100 to Chicago Local No. 134 some weeks ago, but we now find that we will need all the money we can get to fight the proposition on our own grounds.

Trusting that this will hold you for a while, I am yours fraternally.

"ROUNHOUSE,"
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 8.

TOLEDO, OHIO, September 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We have had an Elks' carnival here and the contractors have made no money out of it. I was all due to one of them doing the bulk of the work for nothing. There was little work there for members of No. 8. Another damper was the fact that the Traction Company charged the exhibitors \$1.00 per light. Just think of it. One great big Samolean for one light for five days. Robbery.

Labor Day here was a success in every way. We had a large parade and a fine, large day. The C. T. and L. U. picnicked at the Fair Grounds, while the B. T. C. held forth at Bellevue and Walbridge Parks. The latter body cleared somewhere in the neighborhood of \$50, all on percentages, with no money invested, except advertising. How the C. T. and L. U. fared is unknown to me. I presume, though, they did well. The fixers would have carried off the bulk of the prizes if their athletic representative had not been barred. Brothers, we have with us a fine fixer who would be a credit to any all-around athletic team. His name is William Burdeau. He is a bird, too. Why, the married men's race was easy for him, and in the three-legged race he and Brother Willard certainly showed their skill in an

excellent manner. Brother Baker and his partner, Henry Gould, a plumber, ran a close second in this race. These two were the winners of this race last year. Then there was another fixer, whose name I do not know, who won a race also. If Brother Burdeau had not been barred, because of winning more than one race, he would have cleaned everything in the standing broad jump. He jumped just for fun, and, my stars! I thought he was a huge grasshopper. His line was four inches ahead of all the rest.

There was a little warm doings before the parade started in the morning. The musicians agreed a few weeks ago that if any organization wished a band and was unable to get a union band they be allowed to hire an out-of-town band, union or non-union. On the strength of this, the plasterers obtained the services of a band from Waterville, Ohio, whose members were not union men. Then another organization hired a Polish band from this city, which was also non-union. This latter organization did not bring its band into the parade, however. But the musicians thinking they were in line, sent their business agent to see Grand Marshal Usher about it. Whereupon the business agent claims Usher told him they were in the parade, and if he did not like it he could lump it. Well, however this may be, it seems as though immediately after this conference the musicians took exceptions to the Waterville band and marched away in a body. It was the grandest walk-out I ever saw. I never saw a walk-out before with music in attendance. A short time afterward the parade started without any music. It had proceeded about five or six blocks when the matter was settled, the Waterville band paid and let go and the other bands returning to their respective positions in the parade. A great many union men take exceptions to the methods adopted by the musicians; but I think a great deal of credit is due them for the manner in which they went out. I want to tell you, brothers, that the kick you are putting up against the musicians is the same one your employers are putting up against you. How many times are employees told they may do so and so, and when it's up to the local the local does not stand by it.

How many contracts are signed by parties ignorant of the laws of organized labor and then asked, and even forced by organized labor, to break them. In my opinion the musicians are not so much to blame as the other crafts in this matter.

The Home Telephone Company is now fairly launched. Our agreement with the Central Construction Company, which company installed the plant, will soon expire. Therefore, we have appointed two committees to draw up preliminary agreements, from which a final one is to be chosen, to be presented to the Home Telephone Company. Both of these committees have worked faithfully and have drawn up good agreements.

This lets me out. Good-bye.

Yours fraternally,
W. J. GILSDORF,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 9.

CHICAGO, September 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having been appointed for the unexpired term of scribe, we are still here, although some have given us up for dead.

We had our annual picnic on the 17th of August and had an elegant outing. We were honored by the presence of several brothers from St. Louis, one of them carrying away the pole-climbing prize. We also received loyal support from our sister locals in and around Chicago.

Our Labor Day was magnificent and a credit to any man to be in it. We had the largest parade that ever took place in this United States, taking over five hours to review it from the Auditorium Hotel.

The electrical workers of Chicago contributed about fifteen hundred men in uniform, as follows: Tan caps, white plaited shirts and cuffs, mind you, black belts, as usual, although narrow and without loops, black trousers and black pop-open umbrellas, and marched like zuaves, led by Grand President W. A. Jackson in an automobile, with the other officers in accompanying autos.

We would have taken first prize, only it was given to the teamsters. That is the only reason why we did not get it, for we certainly loomed up in the sunshine.

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We are not adding many new lights, but expect to make a killing after this turn-out. Hoping you will permit this transcript to pass muster I will close.

Fraternally,
W. ROUSSEAU.

Local Union No. 14.

PITTSBURG, PA., September 7, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As our local had no letter in last month's Worker and Brother R. E. Collier is going to leave here, I was appointed as press secretary pro tem. With many apologies to the Brotherhood, I will try and let the brothers know what is doing in the Smoky City.

At present we are slightly handicapped, for having elected a new business agent who has never had any experience in that line, a few foremen of the different companies here do all they can to prevent our business agent from fulfilling his duties.

Now, brothers, we can't blame these foremen for insulting and abusing our business agent. It is our own fault. If our business agent comes around to see some of the members on any business the foreman steps up and tells him that his men are not getting paid for talking to our business agent.

Now, brothers, if the men (I mean men that have the welfare of the union at heart) would get together and tell these foremen that they will not tolerate any interference with the duties of the business agent, the foremen would not dare to chase our agent out of the job.

I don't mean to say that our business agent should make a coronation or election speech to a whole bunch and keep them from working for two or three hours, but he should at least be allowed to accost any member, and if he wants any information any good man will give it to him, and if he has to quit the job to do so.

Thank the Lord that we have a few foremen who like to see our business agent around, even telling him where he can find us.

It looks to me as though some of the members are more afraid of losing their job than of breaking the most solemn obligation a man can take.

Our meetings are not as well attended to

as they could be. No wonder we can't bring No. 14 up to the standing it was before the strike.

Our Labor Day demonstration was a grand success, although it did rain during the parade.

At our last meeting we elected the following officers:

President—S. A. Foss.
Vice-President—George Schmatzinely.
Corresponding Secretary—A. Hennings.
Financial Secretary—C. Van Wickle.
Treasurer—A. Nickols.

Business Agent—H. Kirkpatrick.
Hoping the brothers will deal lightly with me, as this is my first offense, I remain

Yours fraternally,

GEORGE SCHMATZINELY,
Press Secretary pro tem.

Local Union No 21.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., September 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Our month has rolled around for another letter to the Journal, and I will do my duty.

September 1st was Labor Day, and Local 21 was out as strong as possible, and all in uniform, with a float, and six black horses, and a band of music, and Local 240 was in the rear, and Local 98 the inside wiremen followed them, and Local 287, the cable splicers came in the rear, and we surely had the eye of a great many people, and a great many good remarks we received from organized labor. Then we went to Washington Park, on the Delaware River. The proceeds of Labor Day were for the benefit of the miners of Pennsylvania, and glad to say we cleared between \$2,000 and \$3,000 for them. Not so bad, and for a good cause, and may their success be soon, as their fight is our fight for all organized labor.

In regard to the electric light strike, will say we are the same. Out 11 months and 6 days today. Our notorious Joe Dewire alias Tom King, who scabbed on Local 104 a year ago, is at his work here for the N. E. L. Co. One of our brothers has gone to work for the Manufacturers E. L. Co., although he swore he never would scab. But if the brothers will only advertise it more than they do among organized labor in Philadelphia, they will have the tendency to drive

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some of the scabs from the E. L. Co. They are pretty hard up for men at present, as they have killed a few and crippled quite a number, and have several lawsuits in court at present. Now they will get tired of it after awhile, and will come and make concessions to Local 21, and you will see the success of your long fight. I hope it may never be lost, and they will have to recognize Local 21 of I. B. E. W. later on.

One of our brothers had the golden knot tied on the Sabbath Day, so I was told by Brothers Dye and Martin Tobin, and sorry we will have to lose him, as he will have to transfer to Local 287, the cable splicers, as you know he is one of those wipers of the metal. Good luck to you, Martin, as you have our good wishes, and good luck, if you did not give us any cake or wine. May you live long and always be happy.

We lost a dear brother on August 29, that was good and true, Brother J. W. Shields, by a block breaking and throwing him from a pole. He lived for about 30 minutes, and never regained consciousness after falling. He was sent to his folks on September 1st, and his place will be missed by many, as his friends were many, and brothers, you should think of yourselves, to keep yourselves paid up, as you cannot tell how soon it will be your lot, as they are coming thick and fast of late. As our brother president and vice-president has left us, we had to elect and install new ones, and we elected Brother Chas. Kirk as our president and Brother H. McClanahan as vice-president, for the unexpired term, and we hope as they have been installed, they do not leave the city in the next fortnight, as we have to wait three weeks before we can elect others in their places.

A traveler came into town just the other day and he was as black as black could be, and he knew everybody he saw, although he never was here before, and the reason he came to Philadelphia was because he could not get work any place else, and he knew D. Kellar, although he had not seen him since he was in Aurora, Ill., two years ago. I gave him a ticket to the hotel, and on Sunday when I saw him to start him on a job, he was as clean as a feather, and I just recalled who he was—W. L. Black from Chicago, with a

good T. C., too, never goes away without one.

We are still looking for that war horse from Washington, as he expects to be here soon. I am sorry Elmer O'Conner has written so many letters to me and I never got one of them; too bad—nit. I will close for this time, hoping I have not taken all the room in the worthy Journal.

Respectfully yours,

R. W. KELLAR,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 28.

BALTIMORE, MD., September 5, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, here we are again, with conditions as regards to work here (in this little lay-over station on the road to Washington, as it is called by a good many traveling brothers) being about 90 per cent better than it has been for some months. The boys are nearly all at work, with prospects good for awhile, which I could not have said in my last letter, as work has been on the bum well nigh three months, and in consequence we have lost a few of our boys going out of town, and would have lost a great many more if it had not been for the clause in our constitution as regards to charging examination fee, which our neighbor locals deem fit to impose on traveling brothers, even though they travel thirty or forty miles distant. A stone's throw would be a good distance; you could say it is not much farther.

The boys of No. 28 will go breaking stone rather than pay up for something that is not in harmony with a clause in our constitution; which says, help a needy brother in distress, etc., which by paying we would kill, but we are not going to pay it. But, brothers, bear in mind, we too have an examination, but only for those who are in favor of it. We are not, as it is unjust to traveling brothers.

Brothers, we have added a few more lights to our cluster since my last writing.

I also wish to say that the Metal Trades Association, which we are affiliated with, had a parade and picnic at Vonderhorst's Park, on Labor Day. They turned out to the number of 1,200 to 1,400 men, all bedecked in white caps, with name and number of their respective locals upon them. There

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was speech making, dancing, bowling, etc., and everybody enjoyed themselves.

Hoping that I am forgiven for this, I remain, Yours fraternally,

GEORGE J. SCHMIDT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 29.

TRENTON, N. J., September 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As there is no press secretary here I thought I would try and let the outside world know we are still doing business at the same old stand.

There seems to be plenty of work here at present. Our worthy president, George Proffat, has a gang stringing cable for the Standard Cable Company. If any floating brother wants to work the booze out of himself he can do it pretty handy here.

We are sorry to lose Brother Collie Chisholm. He has left for parts unknown. He was very handy to have around, as he always had a roll of the long green, and he was very easy. He won a lineman's outfit on Decoration Day, and I believe he had to pay for them afterwards. But it was a social affair and had nothing to do with the I. B. E. W. If he sees this he will be glad to know that the man responsible for the tools got the bounce.

I see a good deal of talk about the floaters. I don't think he bothers any one—only his own kind. When he hits a town he generally hunts up some one he knows; he does not bother strangers, brothers or not. The men that give up have been in the same boat. So those calamity howlers about the floaters can rest easy, they won't have to part with their coin.

We turned out on Labor Day about seventy men strong and made a good appearance. I cannot give the names of those that turned out, it would take too much space.

We have some red hot sessions at our meetings; there is no danger of anyone falling asleep. The last subject was about apprentice linemen, and that is still hanging fire.

I think I will draw to a close. When I see how much space this occupies in print I will be able to judge better how much to write hereafter. Wishing all brothers success, I am

Yours fraternally,
GEORGE JONES.

Local Union No. 31.

DULUTH, MINN., September 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Labor Day has passed and the members of No. 31 are shaking hands with themselves, as we captured the medal for the best appearing union in the parade.

The day was perfect and the parade the largest ever held in this city, with 3,100 union men in line. Local union No. 31 had 50 men in line, just double the number we ever had before.

For suits we had white shirtwaists with brown trousers, and white belt, blue collar and red tie, and light gray hats. These, with new badges and canes, donated, with national colors, thanks to Brother Manthey, gave us a swell appearance.

The only accident connected with the picnic happened to our president, Brother Meagher. Going out to the grounds a berth in a sleeping car fell down, striking Brother Meagher on the head, but the full force of the blow was broken by his hand, which was cut.

I think our showing will cause the few who are on the outside to sit up and take notice, and that they will soon be looking for application blanks.

Brother J. C. McCormac, of No. 40, representing the Acme arc lamp hanger, was in town some two weeks ago. Brother Mac made the acquaintance of a number of the brothers on his last evening here.

We would like to say to all brothers coming to this town, wear your button where it can be seen, as this is a good union town, and unless you make yourself known your visit might be less profitable.

As the editor requests brevity I will close with best wishes.

Yours fraternally,
C. W. HIGGINS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 32.

LIMA, OHIO, September 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, boys, here we are again, and it is about time that some of the boys would like to hear from 32. We surely need a new press secretary.

Well, work around here is on the hummer,

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but 32 is still adding a few of the boys.

All brothers acquainted with Harry Hare and Slim Reynolds, leave them, now that Local 32 is still doing business at the same old stand.

We still have the three old war horses in the harness, Lee, Krause and Holmes. They have all got gray-headed worrying about their press secretary going to the dogs. I know this will be a great relief to them.

Would like to hear of G. D. Marmon, Pearl Simington and Lew Wartinea; and how is old Uncle Rastus and Cap Owens.

Kelly, are you still in the land of flowers? Let us hear from you once in a while.

I think this will go a long ways, so I will close, with the best luck to all in the Brotherhood. Fraternally yours,

GEORGE DIEMER.

Local Union No. 34.

PEORIA, ILL., September 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Thinking that some of the brothers would like to hear from 34, I will try and write a short letter to the Worker. We are getting along O. K. with a reasonable amount of work, and everybody working that wants to work. Brother Edgar Peek of Local 193 has been with us for the past six weeks, also Brothers Sheridan and Matthews. Brother Slim Jordan was with us a few days, but is now working with the Pekin Tel. Co.

We have added several new members to our local in the past two months, and hope to be able to add many more in the near future, as there are several men here working for the Central Union Tel. Co that we would like very much to see in the local. The boys working for the Electric Light Co. here all signed a request and presented it to Mr. P. A. Bertrand, the superintendent of distribution, asking for an 8-hour day, at \$2.50 per day.

Mr. Bertrand met the boys at the store-room Saturday, August 30, and the matter was very nicely settled in a way very satisfactory to all concerned. We were granted 9 hours at \$2.50 per day, with Saturday afternoon off. We all wish to extend our thanks to Mr. Bertrand for the courtesy shown us.

Right here we wish to say that we are of the opinion that if all locals that have difficulties to settle with their employers, would

take a little more time and use an unlimited amount of common sense and good judgment, their difficulties would be much easier settled, and many a costly strike averted.

Yours fraternally,

G. M. AKERS,
Recording Secretary.

Local Union No. 38.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, September 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Once more I will try my hand towards doing my duty as press secretary.

Labor Day came and has gone and you may be sure that No. 38 was in line, stronger than ever, and, as one of our contractors said, we made a good showing.

Nos. 38 and 39 marched together and both locals wore blue shirt waist and cap, with belt and cane.

Too much credit cannot be given our marshal, Brother Mackey, and the Labor Day committee in the way they did their work to make the fine showing.

We had the pleasure of a visiting local, No. 237, who joined us in the parade.

Some of the brothers will be surprised to know that Brother Will Warner has taken unto himself a wife. We wish to congratulate them, and may they live long and be happy.

Born to Brother L. Luce and wife, a girl. Too bad, it will not be a fixer, Lester.

This month brings with it another contracting firm. Brothers McNerney & Coll have opened offices at No. 372-3, Colonial Arcade, and we wish them success in their undertaking.

The combination of the Electric Manufacturing and Supply Company, No. 61 Public square, and the J. A. Erner Company, No. 414, the Permanent block, has been announced. The new concern will be known as the J. A. Erner Electrical Manufacturing Company, and will do a general wholesale, retail and contracting business. The officers of the new company are J. A. Erner, president; C. T. McKinstry, treasurer; D. J. Jordan, secretary.

All the contractors are busy and no men loafing at present writing.

Brother Oscar Kauhl is on the sick list. Brother Kennelly is improving, and Brother Peebles has reported for work.

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Brothers, kindly note what the editor says in regard to you not getting your Worker, and if you don't get it drop him a postal.

Will now ring off for this time.

Yours fraternally,

A. J. BUNTON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 42.

UTICA, N. Y., September 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Its a sad hand that traces these lines for print, that will inform the brothers of the death of Terrence B. Carroll, who received a shock while at work September 3, while running wire for the Home Tel. Co. He came down a pole and went to aid a brother in releasing the wires which were not running freely, and the wire he grasped was crossed with a light some distance ahead. After receiving the shock he lived a few minutes, but did not regain consciousness. Three doctors worked on him but he was beyond earthly help.

Dear Brother, we will miss thee,
In our toils day by day.
When your name is called among us,
God will answer you are away.

But your presence will be with us,
If your soul has gone above,
For your name it will be cherished,
As in days of brotherly love.

Local 42 has other troubles also, as the brothers decided we should receive more money and shorter hours. But the companies refused to grant the same, so the men were called off, and at the present writing Local 42 ask all brothers to remain away from Utica, and trust in our next letter may have some good news.

Fraternally yours,

L. A. PRYNE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 44.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., September 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the month of Augu s passed and a letter is due to the Worker, I must see that it is attended to,

Well, boys, there has not been much excitement here during the past month. There

is a great deal of work for linemen throughout this vicinity, especially at telephone work, for Rochester is getting to be the home of the telephone companies. I suppose it is known to a great many by this time that a new company, known as the Inter-ocean Telephone Company, is building new lines all through the country, and are going to connect us with the Rochester Telephone Company, so as to have a long-distance connection with the Rochester Company. We understand that we can get connections as far East as Auburn now, and in a few months all over the State. Their branch office for the time being is No. 404 Powers' Block. There is a good chance for linemen who are out of work to ring in for a good job.

Well, brothers, as I stated in my last letter, that the boys were expecting to have a good turn out for Labor Day, we must say that it was and the best that ever was in Rochester. Although it was a very wet and disagreeable day, the boys were most all out, and showed their good will toward the locals which they belonged too. It was said that the parade consisted of between six and seven thousand men, and among them was Local No. 44, with nearly a hundred good union men. There was a prize offered for the union that would turn out the best in line, so Local No. 44 said "We must have it." The boys fixed up the two-wheel pole cart, and trimmed it with bunting and flags, and put on three seats, for Uncle Sam and his two boys. They got the tallest and slimmest man and dressed him up in an Uncle Sam suit and had him on the seat. In front were two long ropes for the rest of the boys to catch hold of and draw him. They looked all right, for they were the only company that was cheered along the line,

At our last regular meeting a committee of four was appointed by the president, through the majority of the local, to compose a letter for the press secretary and have him enclose it with his letter, for all the Brotherhood to look into, and all whom it may concern, and would like to hear from all the locals and officers of the I. B. E. W., and here it is:

"A report in the Worker for some months back, and especially last month, was very indefinite. The receipts for advertisements last month were about \$53, and

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a man by the name of Sprague received a commission of \$75 for those advertisements, and every report shows that this man Sprague gets a larger commission than those advertisements amount to. Now, if we have a membership of twenty thousand, why is it we do not receive money enough to pay for the Worker and do away with those advertisement. Now, if the Brotherhood think it best to continue with those advertisements why not do as local No. 44 would like and employ a good union man in place of this man Sprague. Hoping the Brotherhood will look into the matter at once and give their opinion to Local 44, we are fraternally yours,

Committee of Local No. 44."

Well, brothers, I wish to announce to you that our meetings will be held every other Wednesday night instead of first and third Wednesdays. We are pleased to hear that all our sick members are back again except one, who will be with the boys in a week or so. Yours fraternally,

L. H. KELLY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 45.

BUFFALO, N. Y., September 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is about time for another issue of our Journal, I will endeavor to let the brothers know how things are at present in Buffalo. The new Telephone Company is not doing much except laying the conduit. We are having a lot of the traveling brothers coming and going every day. Brother Sweeney and Rooney paid us a visit. Brother Meaney of the big horse fame, has just returned from his vacation in the mountains. Jack looks well after his rest.

Local 45 held a smoker, at which there were all kinds of wrestling and boxing bouts with plenty of refreshment, the main bout of the evening being a wrestling match between Brother Fleming, better known as Red Neck, and Brother Hamilton, better known as Toughie, which resulted in a draw on account of Toughie swallowing a chew of tobacco which made him sick, and we had to call in two doctors, and they had a hard time to pull him through, but each seems to think he can beat the other, and both are willing to post a cool hundred on the event.

The man with the tin ear, or the millionaire, acted as referee, and his efficient judgment could not be disputed. The next special event was the Labor Day parade, in which 45 took a very prominent part, and dressed in white pants, black shirts, and white caps, but what took the people's eye was 45's float, which consisted of a 40-foot wagon with three poles on it with six pin arms fitted with wire. Brother M. Donahue was general foreman, White D. Dolan, Jr., was gang boss, Sandy McPhee, the big man, and Breckinridge, the scrapper, and Merkens the millionaire, were the gang, and the way they did their work was a credit to 45. Crap shooting Tom McDugall headed the parade. Brother Tom was elected to the President's chair, vacated by Brother O'Connell on account of him leaving the city.

Well, this being all this time I will close, hoping this will find its way to the Worker, and not the waste basket.

Fraternally yours,

W. MERKENS.

Local Union No. 48.

RICHMOND, VA., September 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

"Well, yes." We are working down in this neck of the woods and it is work too, and will be harder from the present indications. But I won't keep you guessing any longer, but will try and tell you what kind of work it is, and why it is so hard. Well, to begin with, we have a little snide R. R. Co. down here in this town and they have him hypnotized into the belief that a creosote colored lineman is a better man on trolley wagons and light work than white men are (and in fact they are better than the white man that is their foreman), for the negro didn't scab on the street car strike and one of the foremen did, and the other one says he don't need any union. So I guess he is a scab, too. Well, these foremen tell the company that they can get more work out of the negro than they can out of the white man, and they can, such as it is, because a white man won't get his wagon out by 6 a. m. and "hike" sticks all day and then go and work in the garden or cut wood until dark for the foreman, and all for \$1.50 per day.

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Well, this is what we are up against down here, and no wonder I say it is hard work. Well, we have waited upon the superintendent of this Co. and he refers us to the president, and when we go and see him the office boy says he is out of town, and at the same time some of our members say they saw him on the street. Looks funny, but maybe it is so.

One of these days something is going to drop, and there will be negroes, Dutch, and scabs mixed up in the smash. Other companies are O. K. and all white, too, so it looks like this one might come across.

Business is still good here, and a man with the "goods" can land O. K. at this writing

UNCLE CHARLEY.

Local Union No. 56.

ERIE, PA., September 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It is time to write a few lines to let the Brotherhood know that 56 is doing business. Well, we had an outing and made a few dollars to the good. Labor Day was our next. Every local wore a uniform, and it was the biggest turn out that Erie ever had. We had our picnic at 4-mile creek. As everything was on our side the hotel did not burn down until 5 o'clock the next morning. The Bell laid off a few men but they are working now. Brothers Smith Meaker and Mike Hinze have left for parts unknown. The irrepressible W. Burke, late scout of Jim Bennett squadron, paid us a visit and we cherish the memory of the same. Come again Bill. J. F. St. Clare is taking his vacation. I suppose there will be plenty of news that he will bring back.

The Keystone Electric Co. has gone into the trust to better their condition. Of course the men will have to stand it, which they most respectfully refuse, and they expect trouble. A strike was reported to be on this afternoon at the Keystone Electric Co's works on West Twelfth street, and about 120 employes are out. The trouble is said to be due to the fact that under the old management the employes worked 10 hours for the five days of the week and only a half a day on Saturday, 55 hours or an average of little over 9 hours a day for a week. The new management, it is said, wanted the employes

to work the full 10 hours a day, or 60 hours a week and they refused to do so and walked out at noon. So by this brothers, you will know that that there is lots of help here and trouble of our own.

I forgot to mention in the first part of my letter that Kid Keshner was here on Labor Day, and made a week's visit. He is always welcome.

Our superior foreman took a trip out to pick out some poles and could only find two in the bunch, so that will show you that they must be up to standard, and so with every liner that comes this way, 56 will feed and sleep any member, but they won't board you while you work.

Well, Mr. Editor, I think this is enough for this time. Good luck to the Brotherhood.

Fraternally yours,

O. C. FULLER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 57.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, Sept. 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Labor Day has passed and Local No. 57 won the second prize in parade. We had a six-horse float, banner, and close on to fifty uniform members in line. White duck pants, tan belt, black shirt and cap and red tie made up our uniform. The float had three poles, painted white, with black butts, each pole having two red cross arms. Bright copper wire was strung between poles. The float was also covered with telephone apparatus, including a switch board, attended by a very pretty operator.

Brother A. J. Snyder won the first prize in rope climbing contest, that being all the prizes to our credit.

On July 15th the employees in the line department of the K. M. B. T. Co. sent a request for an increase of 8 per cent, or 25 cents on the day, the same being signed by every employee of that department. The request was made to take effect August 1. The company not having the common courtesy to answer this request, in any manner, up to the morning of August 1, the linemen, to a man, refused to go to work without an answer. The committee finally succeeding in getting a very unsatisfactory answer we

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returned to work at 1 o'clock, and the next night brought the matter before Local No. 57, which endorsed our action, and proceeded to take the matter up with the E. B., meanwhile appointing an arbitration committee. The company told this committee from the union that if the union insisted upon it that they would pay the increase but would likely reduce the force. Next meeting night Local 57, by vote, insisted upon the increase, and the company was immediately notified, in writing, that we insisted upon the increase, to date from August 1. This they did not reply to, and as we had accepted their own proposition it was confidently expected that the increase would appear on our August checks. These were received September 2, and no increase, therefore the company's word was no good. We called a special meeting the same night, and by a secret ballot elected to appoint a committee, they to wait on the company September 3, and if our request was not granted they to give the company twenty-four hours notice that we would walk out. The committee was received, increase refused, twenty-four hours notice given, committee discharged from the service of the company, and ordered out of the office, the company refusing the twenty-four hour notice, saying six minutes was all that was necessary. At it was six minutes to one, every last man at 1 o'clock walked out, non-union men going with us in a most admirable manner. They have not a single man left. We have our situation well organized, and everything is favorable for us.

We want the best wishes of all locals, and we ask that all linemen stay away from Salt Lake City until further notice.

Yours fraternally,

B. B. FLACK,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 69.

DALLAS, TEX., September 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, brothers, Labor Day has come and gone once more, and perhaps some of the brothers that are now absent from here will wonder if old No. 69 was dead. Well, she was dead in line, and such a grand sight never before was witnessed by spectators. Every girl in town tried to mash an

electrical worker. Those Rose Manufacturing Company's overalls were the clear stuff, and the beauty of it, they were made in this city. Brother Ballard ordered his large enough for a good sized junk shop, but 6 cents per pound don't pay.

Brother Short looked very graceful, but he was too busy tipping his sky piece to those beautiful young ladies, that he is so familiar with, but nevertheless he is right there with the right kind of material.

Brother Carmack was all right until the next day. He was throwing glass balls for a negro to shoot at. The negro went into a house to get the gun, but he never came back—negroes don't like glass balls down here.

I wish to thank Brother Coughtry for the invitation he extended me to dine with him Labor Day. We had a jolly good time, but we were so tired and sleepy.

Local No. 188 had a float in the parade, that was a grand sight to behold. It was an electric light plant, containing everything from an electrical cigar lighter to a steamboat load of incandescents, and arc currents were so high that day that there was some difficulty to get any one to pick them.

Hello, Brothers Scotty and Cunningham, how are things in Dawson City? Would like to hear from you.

Dudly, Brother Gays tells you to come around and get a square when you come this way.

What is the matter with No. 214? She never has a letter in the Worker. I would like to hear from some of the brothers out there.

If any of the brothers of No. 194 should happen to read this letter don't forget the number.

Hello, Chas. Shay, where are you? Also Big Slim, from Lima, Ohio.

Harry Martin tell us about your trip through the Territory with Phil Sharp.

How there, Paulsen, how are you and your graduates, McKay and McKenzie? let us hear from all of you.

I am thinking about starting for the Coast before long to erect a home for the floaters this winter. Come and see me.

It nearly breaks my heart to leave old 69. She has such a good bunch of members the hall is so crowded each meeting night that

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there is some talk of renting a box car, so that there will be room enough to take a nap. So wake up, brothers, you all have a kick, as well as Brother Wood and myself. You don't know what good things No. 69 has until you come up and see.

Well, brothers, work has been good this summer, but things are a little slack at present, though all the boys are working. The new street car job is in progress, which helps out some, and all the boys that are working there carry the little green.

Brother Wright, where art thou? We miss you very much. Schneider often asks for you.

Ask Brothers Connors, Parker and Jamison how much they will take for that electrical machinery that conveyed you so nicely in the parade.

I wonder if Brady B. got back to Corsicana all right. He was all in—I mean all right—the last time I saw him.

Hoping you, one and all, every success,
I am yours fraternally,
GEORGE W. REVER,
Corresponding and Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 80.

NORFOLK, VA., September 7, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It is some time since I sent a letter to the Worker.

So far as No. 80 is concerned the strike is all off. The plumbers are still out, with good hopes of winning. The strike just past has brought us the usual luck: Standing with contractor lost; members lost, and money lost.

Our agreement with the contractors (to take effect the first of the present month) contained a clause providing for an eight-hour day; also, a complete apprenticeship system, and they had been accepted by the contractors before we were called out in sympathy with the carpenters. Since then we have no influence with the contractors. Taking into consideration the fact that all the trouble we have had has come through other unions bringing trouble on their hands without being prepared to meet it; therefore losing and causing us to always lose numerically, as well as financially. We have therefore withdrawn from affiliation with all labor bodies in Norfolk, Portsmouth and vicinity.

I have noticed and read from time to time articles in the Worker from one or another of the brothers relative to the discussion of politics in labor unions, and labor unions in politics. Any one who has studied the labor cause and the question of political economy will say that these brothers who advocate the strength of labor unions being exercised at the ballot box are on the road, and the only road, that will lead to a satisfactory solution and settlement of labor's troubles.

Those leaders of the labor movement who howl about keeping politics out of the unions and the union out of politics know well (if they know anything at all) that to continue our present course means one of the bloodiest revolutions the world has ever seen.

To continue our course is to have an increased number of strikes, lockouts, injunctions, imprisonments, more of us shot down by capitalistic militia, and that without deriving any benefit therefrom. I defy any man in the world to show that we are any better off when we secure an increase of wages. I will admit that, sometimes, locally, an increase of wages is beneficial for a short while, until the trust can get in their dirty work, by raising the prices on the necessities of life 50 and sometimes 100 per cent more than they increased the wages. Therefore you are, rather we are, in a worse condition after the raise than we were before.

The beef trust is going, if they have not started, to concentrate the retailers. That by doing so they will cut out thousands of small shops and their keepers. Any one can readily see what this is for—it is to put millions of dollars yearly into their pockets. Will we get beef at a reduced price? Not on your life. They will descend to sell you beef at theirs, and you farmers must sell them your cattle at their price or continue to feed them for nothing. And so it is in everything.

Stop, reader, for a few moments and let your imagination conjure up this picture:

First, we will visit a farm, it matters not if it be a farm owned by one dependent upon his little piece of God's earth for his living or for some one living in a brownstone or marble front in Washington or New York. In either case it is the workingman

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we have to look at. He gets up early in the morning ; works hard all day, from daylight until dark—sometimes before and after. What is he doing all this time? Why, cultivating the earth (which God intended for the benefit of all), that it might produce grain and grass and other products which are necessary for the continuation of human life ; also animal life. After this man has worked hard all the year and by his labor has produced good crops and nice fat cattle, for which year's work he has probably received \$250 and a shanty to live in.

Now the scene changes. The man who says he owns that particular farm and stock appears on the stage and lays claim to the products of another man's labor, which, under our present system of government, he has a perfect legal right to do. This second man, who in many cases never sees his farm from one end of the year to the other, takes the first man's labor and sells it to a third party's representative, who, by the way, is a surplus man—neither producing anything or a benefit to any one ; his cost is an unnecessary addition to the cost of the things produced. This man only receives or buys from the second man and delivers to the fourth man the first man's product. The fourth man turns the product over to more men of the first class. These men who work ten, twelve, and fourteen, and often longer hours per day preparing these products for market, receive for their labor just enough to enable them and their families to live in the commonest kind of way. After the products are ready for market another representative of the fourth class appears on the stage. He takes charge and distributes the products amongst the retail merchants, who are told that they must sell at a certain price.

The trusts, as they are commonly called, but which are really bands of highway robbers, are changing this picture in this way : By combining all of the fourth class, thereby controlling the market.

Wake up, union men of the United States, and show the people who think they have you fooled to death that you are still up and that there is something doing in the right direction this time. Well, I hope that more of the brothers will take hold of this question and shove it along, as it is a good

thing. So don't let it stop, and thinking this dose will either kill or cure some of you I will close for this time, as my phonograph has been talking long enough, don't you think so ?

C. W. BREEDLOVE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 81.

SCRANTON, PA., September 6, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

At the last election of officers of our local the boys made the mistake of electing me press secretary again, but when the next two issues of the Worker came out without any letter from No. 81 in them I came pretty near losing my job. So to keep pace in the family I suppose I will have to say something for the September issue.

On Labor Day, in our city, we had the largest parade in the history of the city—a parade which organized labor should be proud of. It was a parade of bright, intelligent workingmen, men who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow.

As we are in the middle of the great anthracite coal fields the majority of the paraders were coal miners, who are at the present time carrying on the greatest battle against organized capital that this nation has ever seen, and upon their victory or defeat hangs, to a certain extent, the future of organized labor throughout this valley.

We feel confident that it will be victory, and not defeat, and we are all giving our mite to help on the battle.

There is not much news at the present time, so I will ring off for this time.

Yours fraternally,
F. W. WELLS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 98.

PHILADELPHIA, September 5, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Owing to unavoidable circumstances I was unable to get my letter finished in time for the August issue, and would ask the brothers to overlook my seeming neglect. I also offer my apologies to Brother Broadhurst, who should have been mentioned as a member of the executive board in the list of officers of Local No. 98. I was quite sure his name was on the list, but may have been for-

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gotten, not intentionally, but was an error, pure and simple.

Brother Hall, of No. 134, of Chicago, attended our meeting on August 12, and explained the conditions existing in that city, and it stirred the brothers to such an extent that we levied an assessment of one month's dues to help fight the conduit question.

Now, it is up to the brothers all over this land of ours to send a protest so strong to our National Executive Board that they will act promptly, and take such action as may be deemed necessary in regards to bringing to the attention of the A. F. of L. to keep the conduit work where it properly belongs, (i. e., in the I. B. E. W.). We think the A. F. of L. should do something for the per capita which it receives from the I. B. E. W., or what benefit is our affiliation with that body?

Now, brothers, is the time to remember your password, and to act accordingly.

The conditions under which we labored when we signed our agreement with the Contractors' Association have changed, and we have presented a more suitable one to them, pending the settlement of which we have ordered a suspension of work, to facilitate matters, as it took them eight weeks before to settle the last one, and we are determined that it will not take that long this time. So, brothers, stay away from here for the present and give us a show.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters went to the contractors and told them that they would scab it on us if they would give them the moulding work, but since then they have told our business agent they would wait until we settled our trouble, and then give us a fight for the moulding work. So you see, brothers, it behooves us to sleep with one eye open, and we are in the same boat as No. 134. We will most strenuously object to allowing any carpenter to run moulding to the extent of our power and means. By this time I hoped to be able to inform you that we had won a complete victory.

Yours fraternal,

J. C. SOMMER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 99.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 2, 1902,
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:
Labor Day, that day of all days, when the

union man shows his colors to all the world; the day when employees sit idly by and estimate the strength of our cause by the number in the Labor Day parade, has come and gone, and here in Providence will go down in history as the greatest in the history of labor's holiday.

Five thousand men marching under the banner of trades unionism was certainly an edifying spectacle in this city of scabs and clams, but where were the other 10,000, who should have been present? It has been the proud boast of delegates to the C. L. U. that we had 15,000 union men in this city and we show up but 5,000 on Labor Day. Local No. 99 contributed her share to those present, also, I am sorry to say, to those who were conspicuous by their absence.

After having passed through a battle as serious as has been the one No. 99 has just began to emerge from every true union man should have been in the ranks on Labor Day, and not on the sidewalk among the spectators. There are enough outside the fold to look on, and to applaud, without any of the members of the local. If our men will not come out and show their love for the cause by marching under our banner on the one holiday in the year which is all our own, how can they expect to win better wages and shorter hours? And these men who stand on the sidewalk and applaud while their brothers march by are just the men who never have time to attend a meeting of the union, who are the greatest calamity howlers, the best curb-stone orators, and the first to kick against everyone and every action of the local to which they are supposed to belong. Just look up the books, and I'll wager you will find from one to three months' dues charged against these same men.

But the editor said in the last number of our valuable Journal "be brief," and I must hasten my story, or I fear the blue pencil will get in its work.

Since our last letter we have been successful in settling the Rhode Island Electrical Employment Co. and the Pawtucket Steam and Gaspipe Co., thus adding two more good reliable firms to our fair list. We are strongly indebted to the proprietors of the Manufacturers Outlet Co. for assistance rendered us in settling the R. I. E. E. Co. We are also indebted to the Outlet Co. for the

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gift of 100 Japanese parasols for use in the Labor Day parade.

This firm has proved that it is the honest friend of organized labor on more than one occasion, but never more strongly than when the proprietors, Messers Samuels Bro. refused to allow the R. I. E. E. Co. to proceed with a contract for upwards of \$3,500 until the R. I. E. E. Co. had signed the contract presented by the L. U. No. 99.

We hope to be able to report in the near future that at least two more shops have signed our agreement, and then the strike of No. 99 will be a thing of the past.

The only thing that stands in the way of settling these two shops is the disposition to be made of some of our former members, who have proven false to the cause.

While no man can have any less love for a rat than the writer, I really feel that we must, in order to carry our point, eliminate these men from the question, and treat them simply as non-union men. I know it is a bitter pill to the most of us to receive these men back into the fold which they have disgraced, but then, brothers, we must have charity for all men, and who knows but these men will prove good men in the future. Perhaps they have already seen the error of their ways and are ready to become men again. If so, brothers, let's give them the hand of fellowship and another chance.

Few of us are in a position which cannot be assailed from some vulnerable point; we all have our faults, and we know not the reasons back of these ex-members' actions. Perhaps some of us might have gone wrong under different circumstances.

"Then gently scan your brother man,
Still gentler sister woman;
Though they may gang a little wrang,
To step aside is human.
One point must still be greatly dark,
The moving why they do it;
And just as lamely can ye mark
How far perhaps they rue it."

How true these words of the Scottish bard as he counsels us to judge with charity our fellow man. Then, my brothers, let us have "charity for all, with malice towards none," and no matter how much we may dislike to receive back these men who have betrayed us in the past, let us remember that it is the cause which we all love that will be benefitted. Perhaps we ourselves may go a little

wrong some time, and will need a little of the charity we are now asked to show these former members; perhaps, in fact, in the eyes of many we need it now, although we ourselves cannot see it.

"Oh would some power the giftie gie us
To see ourselves as ithers see us!
It would frae mony a blunder free us,
And foolish notions."

But the editor said "be brief," and I am running on like a babbling brook and my story not half told. Excuse me, Brother Sherman, but I never know when to stop.

We have one firm here that there seems to be little hope of settling at present, and as our brothers of No. 103 are also fighting the same company in Boston, I hope that our brothers all over the country will do their utmost to help us to bring this firm to terms, and you can easily do this by refusing to handle the manufactured product of the "Boston Electric Co." such as the Boston Automatic Burner, and the No. 3 Ratchet Burner.

The E. B. of the I. B. E. W. has placed these articles on the unfair list, and you can easily assist both locals No. 99 and No. 105 by refusing to handle these goods, also by having your C. L. U., and B. T. C. declare these goods unfair. These burners have an immense sale, and there is no surer way to bring the Boston Electric Co., the arrogant opponent of the I. B. E. W. to terms than by attacking these burners. Brothers, remember our cause and refuse, absolutely, to put on one of these unfair burners until the B. E. Co. settles with No. 99, and also No. 103.

Brothers of No. 103, we deeply sympathize with you in your present trouble, and we sincerely hope and trust for a speedy settlement of your fight for justice, honest wages, and union hours. It seems queer that the firms who refused \$3 and 8 hours to the honest union men of Boston would be happy to advertise to give \$4 to any one who would be despicable enough to scab against their former employees. Yet this seems to be the favorite way of the employer to destroy the trade union movement, but we certainly refuse to be destroyed, and we are growing stronger and stronger under the fiendish oppression we are compelled to face. Keep it up, brothers of No. 103, and may success crown your efforts.

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We must continue to fight the battle between employers and employees until the time when the hard hearted lords of commerce and finance recognize the right of labor to sell its product for the price set by itself and not by the employers.

Without a doubt many years of toil and strife await us before we see the goal of our ambition. Many and bitter will be the disappointments in store for us. We will see many of those in whom we now place our confidence and trust fall by the wayside; we will, ourselves, undoubtedly ask ourselves if the game is worth the cost, but ultimately, if we are true to our obligation, true to the principles of trade unionism we will win the goal. Let us all keep before us those beautiful lines of the plowman poet:

"If I'm designed yon lording's slave—
By nature's law designed—
Why was an independent wish
E'er planted in my mind?
If not, why am I subject to
His cruelty or scorn?
Or why has man the will or power
To make his fellow mourn?"

Local Union No. 99 entered the battle on June 10th determined to win or return our charter, and as we have sent for and received our new charter, I guess we will win, and no mistake. Brother Sherman, that new charter is a beauty, and we are to have a new frame, the finest we can buy to put it in.

We are gaining a few new members at every meeting, and will soon be much stronger in point of numbers than we were before our late troubles. Men are beginning to feel that there is some good to be derived from the union movement, and that there is something better and brighter in life than a mere fight for existence.

We hope that in time we may receive the reward justly due us, and that the day of the despot and the money grabber will cease, and joy and peace will reign supreme.

"Grant me, indulgent Heaven, that I may live
To see the miscreants feel the pain they give;
Deal freedom's sacred treasure free as air,
Till slave and despot be but things that were."

This is not very brief, Brother Sherman, but I'll try and do better next time.

Fraternally yours,

S. E. SANBORN.

Local Union No. 103.

BOSTON, MASS., September 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

In opening this letter I would like to inform the Brotherhood that Local No. 103 is on strike. We hope all brothers will make careful note of this and keep away from Boston.

I will say in as few words as possible to show to the reader the condition of the electrical worker in Boston and the causes which led up to this strike. Until within the last four or five months the wireman in this city has been what might be called the under dog; that is, he worked longer hours and received less pay than any of the other mechanics, and in many cases less than the building laborer. Late in 1901 the local, then composed of about seventy-five members, appointed an organizing committee. The kind of men selected and the work accomplished can be readily seen, when the fact is known that by the first of the present year our membership had increased to something like three hundred. We then began to have some weight in the central bodies and the different trades wondered why we worked for such a low wage.

About this time the local drew up an agreement, calling for \$3 and eight hours a day. A committee was appointed to confer with a committee of the contractors' association. This they did. They explained our cause in such an able manner that the committee promised to try to get them the privilege of the floor of the association.

That they did not mean this can be seen when, at their next meeting, they rushed the union matter through and buried it, as they thought, forever. After several unsuccessful attempts to again meet this committee the local finally sent out letters to the different contractors, notifying them that they must sign the agreement by August 23 or we would take our men from their shops. On August 25 the union ordered the men to quit work, and there war started—the first strike of inside wiremen in Boston.

To the present date not a man has scabbed, and instead of losing members we have gained in such numbers that we are now very near six hundred strong.

Eighteen contractors, mostly small jobbing firms, outside the association, have

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agreed to our terms and are employing about 125 men from our organization.

All the large buildings under contract are held up and it will be impossible to complete them unless the contractors sign our agreement. There are no wiremen to be had in this town, and though some of the contractors tried working children and hoboes, at a higher wage than they would pay us, they soon gave it up, having paid for their lesson, and they are now waiting for their leader, the Lord Electric Company, to find out that it costs a few cents to take certain lessons.

Saturday the association applied to the court for an injunction, naming about fifty brothers of the local. They claimed that we were assaulting and intimidating non-union workmen; also, that the city was in danger, as so many men on strike was apt to cause a riot. A temporary injunction was denied and the court appointed a master to take evidence and report back. We do not fear in the least the outcome, as we have always been fair and straight in all our dealings. We have with us Grand Treasurer Sheehan, who has been of great assistance to us in many ways; also, at the meeting a week ago our Grand Secretary spoke and told us of the conditions prevailing throughout the country.

On Labor Day Local No. 103 turned out with full ranks and joined with the other trades unions in a grand parade. As this was our first attempt at marching, and we appeared in such number, together with the fact that we were on strike, we created much favorable comment and showed to the public that the electrical workers are in a position to demand their rights. While we don't expect to jump to a high-priced city in one bound we do want \$3 and eight hours a day and recognition of our local, and we intend to get it.

Again, I would like to remind the brothers to keep away from Boston.

PRESS SECRETARY.

Local Union No. 108.

TAMPA, FLA., September 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The all important event with our little aggregation since my last letter was Labor

Day. Every labor organization in the city turned out in full force and the parade was further augmented by the characteristic floats, designed and executed by the various trades unions, and trades displays in which all the principal houses and merchants were represented. No. 108 was in line with a float that attracted a good deal of attention, and elicited some very flattering comments.

Following the parade, speech making, athletic sports, dancing, and other amusements filled in the day. The local carpenters union, who hold a three years' record as the champion tug-o-war team, issued an open challenge to all comers, which roused the sporting blood of all hands, and several teams offered to "give them a pull" and the champions took the "juice men" men up as the easiest thing in sight—to their sorrow—and amidst the "busting" of "galluses" snorts of the "wood butchers," and the yells of Brother Hank Quinlan, the electrical workers broke the three years' record of our genial brother carpenters, and walked off with the box of cigars.

A pretty exhibition of fast hiking on a 30 foot pole, resulted in a victory for our worthy president, Brother John Vaughn, and this concluded our performances in the day's program.

Speaking of trouble, we had a novel case one day last week. Running down a case of trouble, one of our boys proceeded to investigate a cable box, when upon opening the same he broke the world's record going down a 40-foot pole, closely followed by a swarm of irate honey-makers, and he had, not a bee, but bees in his bonnet. More venturesome spirits attacked the bees with smoke and cuss-words and our trouble-man now rears back in his chair and smokes home-made cigarettes to the tune of "rip-saw, bang."

I suppose the chaps north of Mason and Dixon's line are changing summer duds for heavier ones, but short sleeved undershirts and overalls, minus the trousers, will be in vogue with us for two months to come.

Regards to sister unions and best wishes to the editor.

EDWARD DE LEON,
Press Secretary.

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Local Union No. 118.

DAYTON, OHIO, September 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Hello, brothers, how did you enjoy Labor Day?

The boys of 118 all knocked off work to celebrate the day, as all true union men should.

They turned out in blue-striped overalls, with jumper and cap to match. They occupied quite a prominent place in the parade, being the first male order in line. At the Fair Grounds pictures were taken of the whole bunch on the line wagons of the Home Telephone Company.

Howard H. Caldwell, from Local No. 98, Philadelphia, addressed the local here on the benefits and necessity of organized labor. We all enjoyed his lecture very much, and hope no brother will miss hearing him that has the chance.

I would like to say, for the benefit of 148, that Brother Joe Homerick has arrived here from Washington, D. C., and will take a job with the Home Telephone Company. His brother, John Homerick, who had his foot hurt by a manhole lid falling on it, is better, and expects to go to work Monday.

The Home Telephone Company is pushing its construction work. They are working a large force of men setting poles, and expect to begin to string messenger about September 8.

Work with the C. U. is picking up, but no extra men are wanted. Other electric firms are busy, but are not rushed.

I must close for this time, hoping this will be published, I remain

Fraternally yours,

S. H. KITCHEN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 121.

DENVER, September 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, Labor Day has come and gone, and was celebrated here with a big parade in the forenoon and a grand picnic in the afternoon and evening. Local 121 was well represented; also 68 turned out with all their members and received special mention from the Labor Day committee for their neat appearance.

Work has been somewhat improving lately and all men are working at present; in fact, we put in several Sundays lately.

The Light Companies are doing a little work at present, and also the Tramway have been hiring men lately.

We have quite a batch of traveling brothers here at presnt, and with one or two exceptions, card men. But some of them are very slow bringing their card to the hall, and I noticed that some could not spend two hours in the Labor Day parade.

Wishing all locals success, I remain

Fraternally yours,

JOHN M. KLEIN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 130

NEW ORLEANS, September 4, 1902

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, here we are again from the dear old Sunny South, and this is my first attempt at scribing. We must acnowledege No. 130 and No. 4 are holding their own down in this good old town.

We celebrated Labor Day magnificently and must state was a grand success in every way.

The boys put up a splendid appearance and the lovér of music gave a smile of approval as the band discoursed the sweet strains of patriotic airs all along the line of march.

President Gompers was Grand Marshal of the parade and it had a telling effect on the community at large to see such a prime benefactor of Labor with us.

No. 4 is still out against the Cum. T. & T. Co., and say the prospects are bright for a clean victory for No. 4. Our past president, Bro. Zeigler, is business agent for No. 4 and, brothers, they could not have put a better man in the place. He is keeping the boys right in line. They are putting up a grand fight and will win. You have never seen such a bunch of stickers in your life as No. 4's men. Well, I will hang up my receiver.

Will write more the next time. Wishing all the brothers success,

I am yours fraternally,

V. C. BECKER.

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Local Union No. 142.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it has been some time since the Brotherhood has heard from the parent Local of the Mountain State, I will try and let them know how things are in these parts. To begin with, every one is working, and barring a few minor details everything is smooth.

The Right Rev. Bones Kennedy blew in on a sail boat on the Ohio river a few days ago, and is doing a few for Brother Eugene McCabe, of Philadelphia, who is building a railroad over the river in Ohio, assisted by Brother Thos. Higgins, late of Reading, Pa., and Little Geo. Scroggie, late of most anywhere, Memphis preferred.

Brother Hugh Knittle is running the Bell bunch again, and every one is glad to see Hughey back among the old folks once again.

Brother Henry Fallon, our esteemed treasurer, has resigned his office and taken a position with an Independent Tel. Co., at Elkins, West Va. We were very sorry to lose him and will always remember him for his many sterling qualities and rugged honesty. Brothers, if you meet him down in the State give him your hand and confidence, as it will not be misplaced.

Well, brothers, we had a grand time Labor Day in spite of the rain, for rain it did steadily as long as the parade was moving. But there were four thousand stout hearts in that parade with the true beat of unionism, and the rain cut no figure. After the parade our local went to the picnic grounds where we had climbing and rope throwing contests for cash prizes offered by the Trades Assembly. There were a great many contestants, and every one was happy, and along about six in the evening they would not care if it snowed, and I know I wouldn't. Brother Jack Shaffer was here from 39, and enjoyed himself, and take it all in all, we had a fine time. Brother Homer Woods and Brother Scroggie gave an exhibition of catch anywhere you can wrestling, and received great applause from the grand stand.

Well, brothers, I will now mention a sad occurrence which happened here on August 5, by which our local lost one of its best members, and a wife lost a husband and a

child a father. On August 5, at 8 o'clock, p. m., Brother Geo. Woods, an old and experienced lineman, lost his life while in the employ of the city to locate an open fire alarm circuit, by coming in contact with 2280 alt. Poor boy, he never knew what hit him. After getting the fatal shock he fell fifty feet to the ground where his bruised body was picked up and taken to his home. Local 142 attended his funeral in a body, also Local Lodge 119, K. of P.

This local and the widow wish to extend thanks to Brother Sherman for his prompt payment of Brother Woods' death claim.

Hoping I have not tired the reader, I will close with regards to Jim Brown from Jimtown.

Fraternally yours,

SPLICER.

Local Union No. 148.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

'Tis with pleasure that I write these few lines to let you all know that every one is doing as well as can be expected in this little town of ours. Every one of our brothers of 148 are working, also a few floating brothers. Brother Brandenburg is sick with typhoid fever. Brother Green is improving.

We had Brother Sherman, our Grand Secretary, with us last meeting night, and he made a grand speech, one the brothers of 148 will not forget for a long time.

Brother Financial Secretaries of 94 and 183, have you forgotten how to write? There have been letters sent to both of you in regard to H. Parsons and M. Saxton. Why don't you answer those letters? Saxton has not returned those clothes yet.

"Another axe not sharpened yet." Look out for the con. game in regard to paid-up due cards, as they will tell you when they strike a town that they have not been in the business for so long a time, they were sick and could not pay up dues, and all kinds of excuses. There is no use in any one hitting this burg of ours without his card is paid-up or a green ticket.

As No. 148 has requested me to give a few details in regard to Mr. McQuirk, alias Quirk, alias "Boston," I will say he never belonged to No. 27, of Baltimore, Md., and when the game got too warm for him made

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his departure for places unknown. I was requested to publish letters from No. 27 in regard to Quirk, but I think this is roast enough for him.

We had the pleasure of having Brother Joe Hommerich, alias "Dutch," of No. 118, with us for three weeks. Also Brother John Flemming, alias Legs, of No. 87 and Brother E. Hartman, alias Shorty, of No. 21. They are working with the force here.

OLD WAR HORSE.

Local Union No. 151.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 1, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As Labor Day is something of the past, I will endeavor to give a brief account of same.

Well, I think this has been the most successful representation of the strength of labor that San Francisco has ever seen. They claim that they had between forty thousand and fifty thousand men in line, and I do not think that any one that was in the line would doubt it. Local 151 turned out in grand style with their new banner, that was surpassed by none. And this is saying a good deal, for there was an enormous amount of opposition in the line of banners. Also had the pleasure of having the honor of one of our brothers, Jake Gunther, as aid to the grand marshal, who looked all right on his noble horse.

Also was glad to see our sister Local No. 6 in line in large numbers.

I tell you it looks better to see all labor organizations in line than to have a split, which we have had heretofore.

I would also like to speak a word for our other two sister locals, which by next Labor Day will swell the ranks to the full limit of all the electrical workers of this vicinity. At least we hope so.

We have installed two new locals here within the last six weeks known as 283 and 298, which are doing splendid.

We had in our midst lately an old war horse, who is known to a great many of us in the labor movement throughout this western country by the name of Jack Olmstead, but has gone back to the country known as Sunshine of Oregon.

We also had a grand display of electricity on our streets in behalf of the K. of P. con-

vention, which I am told by people that have traveled and attended conventions all over the United States were the most beautiful that they had ever seen. It was worth a great deal to see it.

Yours fraternally, S. C. EDWARDS.

Local Union No. 154.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., September 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Please note the following lines in our next Worker:

Number 154 organized in Rock Island, August 30, with seven members, and took in sixteen traveling cards the same night. We expect several the next meeting night. Number 154 marched with 278 and 109 in the Labor Day parade at Davenport, Iowa. There were about 150 in line. The Electrical Workers float got first prize. This is a tolerably fair job, only. You get \$2.50 per day, and have to be eight hours on the job. Any of the brothers with a good card traveling this way stop and see us; we have always a place for them to eat and sleep. We have with us several old rounders. There is Baldy Bell and the Wandering Jew, the Ballard Brothers, Windy Bill Carpenter, Pink Norton, Bob Morris, A. C. Schmuck, Pat Dwyer, Jack McDonald, Wm. Leyman from Champaign, and Jack Hanley from Moline. Brother Conners wants to know if Local 270 can inform him where his brothers S. D. and J. W. Conners are at the present time. I forgot to say that Happy Hooligan has escaped from Hearst's Chicago American, and is now driving handles on the tall timbers of Moline. We elected our officers, and I will mention the names of a few of them.

President—A. C. Schmuck.

Vice-President—J. C. Hanley.

Recording Secretary—P. J. Dwyer.

Financial Secretary—Fred King.

Foreman—S. E. Ballard.

Inspector—J. B. Frankberger.

Work at the present is a little slack on account of material, but I think it will pick up soon, as they claim to have have material on the way.

Well, as this is our first attempt to write to the Worker, I will close, and try to do better the next time.

A. C. SCHMUCK.

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Local Union No. 162.

OMAHA, NEBR., September 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Not getting a letter in last month's Worker I will try this time.

Well, we are doing good work with our union taking them in right along. We are having some trouble about scabs coming in from Chicago and working for the U. P. But then the boys will win out.

All brothers want to stay away from Omaha for awhile, the T. H. Light has not signed up yet, but they have a week to do so, and if they don't we will put them on the bum proper.

We have changed our meeting night from Tuesday night to Thursday night, and meet at Labor Temple at Fifteenth and Dodge street. Labor Day passed off as fine as could be, everybody having a good time and enjoying themselves.

Well, I will close, hoping this will find a place in the Worker.

Fraternally yours,

T. J. WILSON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 163.

WILKESBARRE, PA., September 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Just a few lines to mention the part taken in the Labor Day parade by Local 163. Our make-up was pulling a wagon twenty-four feet long, two telephone poles, one at each end, with six pin cross-arms, a lot of copper wire, a piece of label strung to telephone instrument, electric bells, with twenty-four incandescent lamps, red, white and blue, all around the wagon. The two poles when on the wagon were fourteen feet high, two linemen on each pole. This is what captured the eye of the spectator along the line. This float was very attractive. We got special mention from the judges of the parade and newspapers of the city.

The linemen that rode the pole were the following: Max Hummell, A. Haupt, Bill Krothe and John McGlynn; those on the float were Mike Juberty, J. Williams, J. Wandell and C. Wiggin. This is the best advertisement our locale ever got since it was organized.

It is the means of bringing harmony with the electrical workers here.

It is expected that we have our charter open for thirty days to have all the suspended members reinstated.

Work is not so brisk here at present, but all the boys are working.

I hope to be able to give some good news in my next letter concerning the miners' strike here in our midst.

Charley Krimm was granted a withdrawal card. He is to manage a telephone company in Kentucky. Brother Krimm will always be a friend to our cause.

It is expected that one of the Executive Board members will pay us a visit in the near future. He can't come too soon to suit our cause.

I would like to receive a few lines from the following floaters: James Sweeney, Fat Charley McClure, Patrick Dugan, Michael Garrity, Frank Lynch and Nick Simons.

With the best wishes to the Brotherhood, I remain Yours fraternally,

A. F. LYNCH,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 171.

ANN ARBOR, MICH., September 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, six of us went to Oswego Labor Day, where we had a good time and met several of the boys, J. Perica, of No. 17; A. Lefere, C. Markman, and A. A. Reed, of 75; and I. Perrine, of No. 11; who came over from Holly. Jack Price is running the bunch for the Union Tel. Co. there. L. W. Connie of 171 obtained a position with Jack there. Well, when I got home and went to work I was told that unless I was willing to teach the collector the trade he would find someone that would. I had refused to do this unless he would take out a helper's card, so I told him there was a place open, and asked for my money. At present I am working for J. Perica at Oswego.

Brother Wilkinson went to work for the Bell in Ann Arbor the first of September. Brother Wilkinson and Cronnie had a little job last week in a dime museum, building cages for the monkeys.

Things are looking well for us at present—seven or eight applications in sight. As there is nothing doing I have no news, so will close.

H. C. MOORE,
Press Secretary.

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Local Union No. 173.

OTTUMWA, IOWA, September 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Our local did not have a letter in the Worker last month, and I thought I would write and let the brothers know what is going on here. Brother Murray of Cedar Rapids, came in the other day, and is working for the Telephone Co. Brother McClure is out in Nebraska, and we want to say that Mc. is all right, and boys treat him right.

We are having trouble with the Light Co., and the boys went out Thursday morning, and we request all the brothers to stay away from Ottumwa. With best regards to the brothers, I remain,

Fraternally,

W. W. T.

Local Union No. 184.

GALESBURG, ILL., September 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Your humble servant, the press secretary, having skipped one month, and feeling himself somewhat recuperated and refreshed, will now endeavor to get down to business, and let the brothers know how it is with No. 184.

Of course, Labor Day comes first. On September 1 No. 184 went, as a body, to Keeweenaw, and while we were perhaps not "It," yet we were somewhat in it. We had badges that were brand new, and also a banner that was especially got for the occasion, and by spreading out a little we made quite a brave showing in the big parade.

Work is a shade slack at present, and some of our floater friends who have dropped in on us, have had to float on again. Some though have got work here.

Brother Louie Pose dropped in on us yesterday and went to work for the Independent Tel. Co.

The brothers would like to hear from Brother Tom West. We have not heard from him since he left.

Brother R. G. Whitehead wrote us a few days ago, stating that he was at work again in Texarkana. He sends his best regards to all the old 184 boys, and I am sure 184 extends its hearty congratulations to Brother Whitehead on his recovery.

We are working away trying to strengthen

the local. At present it is composed of the Independent Tel. Company's employees exclusively. The Bell outfit is no good, and the light and street car people are worse, although we are not without hope, and if we fail to land them all it will not be because we have not done our duty.

"Hoot mon," there, Streator. How, how are you all? I trust all goes well with you, and that you are all good boys, I hear a rumor concerning one of your members, but there I won't give it away. Good luck, old man, and lots of it.

I would like to hear from Brother Con Douglass. Where are you Con? My address is No. 700 East Main street.

I would like to hear from Brother Pete Riehl. He has a small bill against myself, and I would like to get it paid.

Well, Mr. Editor and brothers, I guess I'll "dead end." Yours fraternally,

ED. P. JACK,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 192.

MEMPHIS, TENN., September 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Being elected to the valuable office of press secretary of Local No. 192, of Memphis, Tenn. I will try and tell all the sister locals what the conditions are here at present. There is not much doing here at present, and would not advise any brothers to come here looking for work, but if any of the boys happen to come down this way for their health, I would advise them to bring their meal ticket with them, for you cannot stay in this burg, unless you have one of those cards that they talk so much about. Well, boys, No. 192 is coming to the front right along. Labor Day has come and gone, and I will tell the boys that we all turned out. In the first place I must say that the Cumberland Tel. Co. gave all their union men a day off, and paid them for it, while they made all the non-union men work. Now, boys, what do you think of that. There are not more than twelve or fifteen non-union men in town. The first meeting night after the parade we put one more on the list and the future is very bright for No. 192. Well, brothers, all I want to say is this, that if any one says that No. 192 does not attend to its busi-

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ness, just tell them that they do not know what they are talking about.

I wish to state to Brother G. M. Mort that we have only received two letters from No. 221 in regards to Harvey Reynolds' card, one of them was about six months ago, and the card was sent to Mike Hoye at Beaumont, and the other one was read at our last meeting on the second of the month. Now, brothers, when any of you want cards, why not write to the Financial Secretary, and you will no doubt, get your card right away.

Brother Crutchfield has been out of town for about three or four months and we did not know anything about it. It is the brother's own fault that he did not get his card any sooner; he could have sent the money to the Financial Secretary, and as I said before, he could have got his card right away.

Well, I will close, wishing the Brotherhood the best of success, I am

Fraternally yours,

W. G. NUTZELL,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 194.

SHREVEPORT, LA., September 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

This is my first as press secretary for 194. I hope I will be able to do justice to them. Labor Day passed off without us doing anything worthy of record. We still have the same scab on our list, with another added. He, the king scab, came here from Des Moines, Iowa. He went up against the examination but refused to pay the fee. One Sid R. Elliott, who was working with him at that time was called out, and after a long persuasion was induced to leave the job, or to say that he had this local donate a boycott fund to him, but he continued to hang around here for weeks, picking up jobs that we threw away. He had, in the mean time, gone into business on his own hook, as he could not work for any other contractor. About three weeks Elliott notified this local that he was going into business, and desired a withdrawal. Upon investigation it was found that he was in with him in a partnership. Of course, a man that has acted as he has and associated as he has with this man is the same kind of scab—he has been expelled. If either of them float around,

which they will have to do pretty soon, give them the go by.

We have a few on the sick list at present. Brother Harry Pemberton is confined in the sanitarium with typhoid fever. I wish some one would suggest something that would cause some of the members to take more interest in the Brotherhood. We are going to change halls soon. I hope it will have the desired effect.

The new Telephone Co. is not doing anything yet, and the Light Co's work of reconstruction is nearing completion, so there is not so much doing just now.

Hello, Billy Grace, how are you? I will pull the plug. Yours fraternally,

J. E. COUCH,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 198.

DUBUQUE, IOWA, September 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the time is close at hand for the next issue of the Worker, the boys wish to let the Brotherhood know the situation in this neighborhood.

At present writing there is not much doing either with the light or telephone people, but all companies represented are hoping for a large corn crop, which will create an abundance of business and give all the boys enough work to keep them busy until the robins show up again in the spring.

We all hope for the corn crop, for it will give 198 a chance to show the Brotherhood we are here to stay, and mean business in all ways.

Labor Day found all the members of 198 in line in full uniform, even down to wearing (as the small boy calls them) the iron shoes. The procession was headed by Brother Miller in a carriage, with Brother Johnson as an escort. Of course, you all know the story of Brothers Miller and Johnson, so it will not need repeating. We are very glad to inform the Brotherhood that Brother Miller is progressing so rapidly that we hope to see him out walking before the next issue of the Worker.

Brother Strahl, better known as "Texas," fell from somewhere, no one knows, on Labor Day, but we regret very much the inability of the railroad company to land him on time to participate in the parade.

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It is the general opinion of all the boys that unless some of the floating brothers desire taking a vacation to keep away from here.

While we have several men lying idle at present, we can cheerfully say that all can show a paid-up card, and sincerely hope that all the brothers will take the hint and do likewise, for a paid-up card means business, and any one that does not mean business is not desired in 1902.

We also wish to send in a slight correction to the names of officers and addresses which will appear in the next issue.

Brother Miller, of 1902, would like to hear from A. E. Covey. Address care of Finley Hospital, Dubuque, Iowa.

Local Union No. 201.

APPLETON, WIS., September 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Labor Day has come and gone, and I guess the electrical workers did their share to make it the grand success it was. We had a big time out here, outdoing all previous records. Parade in the morning, picnic in the afternoon, and big dance at the armory in the evening, given by the International Brotherhood of Papermakers. The Trade Council did not march in a body, not being thoroughly organized.

I have just heard that my old friend, George Lee, did the act at Green Bay during the Bell trouble. Guess some of the brothers of No. 83 remember him. Brothers, give him and all of his kind the "icy mit," as they deserve, wherever you meet them.

As I am late in getting this in I will make it short. With best wishes to the Brotherhood, I am yours fraternally,

J. H.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 204.

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, September 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is time for a letter to our journal I will try my hand.

Work at the present time is rather at a stand still. The 1st of August the Bell Tel. Co. laid off all its extra force. We have been able to place a few of the brothers since that time, but think they will all be employed

later. The Home Tel. Co. have begun setting poles, but do not seem to be putting on a very large force just yet. It may not be advisable for any brother to go out of his way to hit this place until further notice, as there are a few of the brothers out at the present time.

Brother William Airs, Brother P. Andrews would like to hear from you; address C. U. Tel. Co.

Well, as there is not much news I will close for this time.

Yours fraternally,
T. C. R., Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 205.

JACKSON, MICH., September 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As our press secretary has left town, and I have been appointed to write a letter for the Worker, will say that all the brothers are working.

The strike we have with the Michigan Telephone Co. is still on, and all they have working for them are trouble men, scabs of the worst type. They are guessing whether they will have a job tomorrow, and if Local 205 ever gets an agreement with said Co. you can bet the scabs won't work in Jackson.

Some of the brothers have left town, and are working for Black River Tel. Co. at Lorain, Ohio. They are O. K., and give them the glad hand.

The People's Tel. Co. are working full force, and they have nothing but card men working on the job. Local 205 turned out for Labor Day with colors flying high. Our suits were white caps, blue umbrellas, blue shirts, and white ties, and we looked fine.

Also had a float for People's Tel. Co. which looked fine. There were thirty men in line. Nearly every man in town turned out. The rest of the parade was certainly grand; the best parade of any kind Jackson has ever seen. People in Jackson did not think there were so many union men in town. We looked for the scabs, but I think they went to the woods for one day at least. I hope when it comes time to write again I can say the scabs have left town, so will wish you all success. Will close.

Fraternally yours,
F. G. LAYHER,
Press Secretary.

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Local Union No. 212.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, September 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Brothers, this being my first attempt to write for No. 212, and as my predecessor was pretty good at letter writing, I guess I will have to get busy and make a showing myself. I should have got a letter in the Worker last month, as I have held this office for six weeks, but I have a good excuse to offer, and that is I got married and was too busy to write, or, as some of the boys said, I threw myself to the bad.

Well, boys, work here is not as plentiful as it might be, but we manage to keep busy.

In regard to Labor Day and the parade. Well, if there had been prizes given away as they used to do for the best uniformed union in line of march we surely would have been in the running for second or third money, and, perhaps, first, because, as the sport says, we were there with the goods, at least that is what the crowd said as the boys went marching by. There were a few of the boys who did not show up for the parade. Well, all we have to do is to do as Brother Lockman of St. Louis told us to do, and that is to fine them, and fine them good and take their card away from them until they pay their fine, unless they have a very good excuse.

Well, boys, the boys of 212 and all their friends are going to be at our picnic next Saturday, September 13. A few of the boys did not like the idea of it being on the 13th of the month, but the advance sale of tickets, and with nice weather, I don't think we can get in bad.

Hoping this will meet with your approval, I am yours fraternally,

JACK RAYMOND,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 215.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., September 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Hello, brothers, we are not dead yet, but we are doing some business with the boys here. We have got together and done some business with the jobs and firms. Some of them are working eight hours and \$2.50 per day, and some \$2.50 and nine hours, but I hope to see them all eight hours soon. One firm is going to start eight hours this week,

The Light plant has been paying \$2.50 and nine hours, but there are hopes of eight hours with them. They are using all card men, but the Southwestern Telephone Company are not. We are trying to get the telephone boys with us, but I am not sure we will succeed.

We are small in numbers, but we hope to do more business with the people here in Hot Springs.

We have Brother J. C. Haines, of Philadelphia, and Brother H. G. Roeder, of Chicago, with us; they are old fuse blowers and are putting their shoulders to the wheel.

Brother C. F. Rowe is pulling switches and Brother Gus Steinmyer is with us in line.

We worked day and night on our Labor Day float, which consisted of a dynamo and motor, with 150 lights and a great many other things.

All the boys were in line in blue on Labor Day, with the exception of Brother Hick Lenard, who was excused, as he had just been married and had his wife to look after.

This being all at present I will ring off.

J. C. HAINES,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 235.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having been elected press secretary of Local 235, I will try and tell the boys what is doing in this vicinity.

First of all, will say that Labor Day was observed in great style, although 235 did not turn out, and I guess she was the only local in the city that did not turn out. About the only excuse we can give for not going out is, that we are not as yet affiliated with the Central Labor body, and had no invitation to take part in the parade by them. We were invited by a committee from No. 30 to go with them, but at too late a date for us to get uniforms, so we decided not to spoil their looks by going in common dress. And I will say that No. 30 did herself credit, and made a nice showing, as also did No. 212. The inside men were out good and strong, and looked fine, and I will say that it made some of us fellows of 235 feel as though we were not on earth at all; but I guess there will be another Labor Day, and 235 will be there good and strong.

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At the present time there seems to be plenty of work around here—about all street car work; telephone work, also, but the Bell has everything their own way, and only pay \$2.35 for ten hours for their best men. They have more \$2.00 men than \$2.35. Most all of their men are home grown. It is the same way with the Cincinnati Traction Co., only they do not pay as well as the Bell Co., and the Edison is still worse. So, boys, if you want any of it just drag in. The majority of the floaters give Cincinnati a wide berth, and when one does drag in with a good due book he is treated like a prince, but they are few. The most of the floaters that come this way are the ones that have gone bad, and they surely get treated bad here. One of Wheeling's scabs was here last week, whom your humble servant had met before, and we saw to it that he got out on the next train, as we did not think this climate was good for him, and will endeavor to treat all others of his stripe the same way.

And now, last but not least, is a few words as to the affairs of No. 235, and will start by saying that we are growing fast. Applications come in every meeting night, and now, although organized only a couple of months, we have a membership not to be ashamed of, and could have fine meetings if the members would only attend and take an interest in the union. Never mind, boys, if when you go to pay your dues you find that you are about \$1 to the bad in the way of fines. Of course you will have a kick coming, but the few of us that are always there are getting tired or this out-of-the-local room talk of why don't you do so and so? and the answer you will get in the future will be, "Why don't you come to the meetings and help do it?" There is no excuse about having to go so far, now that we meet down in the city at No. 30 East Fifth street, right on Fountain Square. So, boys, wake up and make things lively, or some of the rest of us may take the same course that you are taking, and stay at home, just to let you see how long our charter will last.

The following is a list of our officers:

President—J. M. Perry.

Vice-President—C. R. Baker.

Recording Secretary—Jas. Early.

Financial Secretary and Treasurer—M. L. Purkey.

Inspector—M. Dugo.

Foreman—Fred. Kendelberger.

Trustees—George Park, Jas. Lancaster,
J. M. Perry.

Press Secretary—C. R. Baker.

Will close by wishing all brothers success.

Fraternally yours,

BAKE,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 233.

COLORADO SPRINGS, September 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Please give me space in our worthy journal and oblige.

Well, well, as I have not seen any word from 233 in the Journal since they organized, I thought I would drop a few lines to let the outside world know we are still alive.

Colorado Springs is pretty dead at present and not much for the future, but everybody here is working.

We celebrated Labor Day in a most enjoyable style. We had a fine delegation from Pueblo, and the boys had a very nice time. There were some games at Boulevard park, which were as follows:

Tug of war was won by Local 233; pole climbing contest was won by J. Smith in 10 seconds for 35 feet, with Bob McCharles a close second. J. Smith also won weight throwing contest by throwing a 20-pound weight 32 feet.

We have in our ranks Jack Delahaunty, just arrived from Cripple Creek. Nothing doing in the district. Jack is fat and sassy.

I am sorry to say Brother John Barter had the misfortune to get burned about the face, nearly losing his right eye, but glad to say he is getting along nicely, and expects to be around in a couple of weeks. Brother Geo. Nicholas also had the misfortune of getting burned on the hand by a short circuit, but will be around in a few days.

Well, brothers, as I have just returned from Idaho, I haven't had time to look around. I will pull the fuse and bid you all good night. Wishing all locals success, I am as ever.

SOAPIE SMITH,

Press Secretary.

P. S. Grandpa Manley arrived from Helper, Utah, and resumed work at street car. The old man looks good.

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Local Union No. 246.

STEUBENVILLE, OHIO, Sept. 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As nothing of importance has turned up this month, I will cut this letter short.

We are adding a few members, but the only trouble we have is we can't get the members here to attend the meetings.

We can't even get the delegates to the Trades and Labor Council to attend their meetings.

Brothers Purcell, Dunn and Haley have come to Steubenville, and are working for the Light Company.

Well, as that is about all this time, I will close. Wishing all brothers success, I remain Yours fraternally,

E. D. R.

Local Union No. 247.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., September 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having been elected press secretary of Local No. 247, I will, at this late date, endeavor to let our brothers know that we are not dead, but only sleeping.

We are very young in the business as yet, and every week matters of much importance are brought before us for our discussion, and let me say right here, that at times these debates are strong, indeed; for among some of our members the difference of opinion is very marked, and I regret to say that there is not the unity and interest shown that should be in an organization of this kind. The work, and lots of it, too, is left for a certain few willing hands, and if that is not done just so, why then there is always a big commotion among those who remain inactive.

Our last meeting was not as large as it should have been. This is to be regretted, the more since those who were absent missed the strong, forcible remarks made by our brother and delegate to the trades assembly, Mr. Schwentler. Could they have heard him I am afraid some of them would have been hard hit.

Mr. William A. Smith, vice-president, acted as president pro tem., at our last meeting, it being the first time he has occupied the chair since we became a union, and if I may be allowed to judge, will say that he did splendidly.

As to our president, Mr. J. W. Rediker, I think all of our members feel proud of him, and when one considers what it means to lead an organized body of 682 members, composed of the several gangs, and the work in each gang being different, one can easily see that he has much to contend with.

Our Labor Day celebration was a grand success. There were over 10,500 union men, who took part in the parade, all of whom were members of the various unions in this city.

Local No. 247 was represented by more than 500 members.

In the next issue of the Worker I hope to have some good news, as there is a project on foot whereby we will be financially benefitted.

Yours fraternally,
WILLIAM H. HAYES,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 251.

PINE BLUFF, ARK., September 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local No. 251 is enjoying ordinary prosperity at the present time, but would advise all brothers to stay away, as there are quite enough men in town to do the work for the C. L. & T. Co., and Pine Bluff Telephone Company.

The Southwestern Telephone Co. is still working scabs and will do so as long as the present manager sticks to his job. He sticks to it like a sick kitten to a hot brick. If there are any scabs want work the S. W. T. Co. will give it to him, but if a union man wants work they will turn him down.

If a few inside men were to drop in they would stand a pretty good show for a few days work.

We have added one new member to our list, Mr. T. C. Ivey, of Tiler, Tex.

One of our member, Victor Montgomery, or "Happy Hooligan," as the boys call him, has gone to Greenville, Tex., to accept a position with the Consumers Cotton Oil Co. We have several more on the road beside him. If any of the members run into your town show them a good time, as they are in good standing.

Yours fraternally,
J. W. J.
Press Secretary.

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Local Union No. 258.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., September 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Since my last letter to the Worker a few things of interest happened in Local 258 that may interest some one.

First, a challenge from Local 99 to play a game of base ball was accepted, and our team, under the guidance of Capt. J. Grant, journeyed to Palace Gardens Sunday, August 17, and—well the score of 30 to 6, in favor of Local 258, was the result. All the electrical workers, as well as a large crowd of outsiders, saw the game. Brothers Sanborn Warren and Wells, of Local 99, were present, smiling and happy before the game, but the expression on their faces after the game was one of sadness and disappointment.

Not satisfied with their defeat, another game was played August 31—result 11 to 9, in favor of 258. And still 99 talks of another game.

Well, brothers, you have shown the spirit that is needed to win anything you put your minds to during the strike, but in trying to win a game of ball from 258 you are fighting a lost cause. We have also got a crack tug of war team, and are ready to try conclusions with any local sending a challenge.

The Labor Day parade was the largest ever held in Providence this year. About eight thousand union men were in line. Almost every member of both Locals Nos. 99 and 258 electrical workers were in line.

Brother John McCarthy went and done it—got married. He got tired of boarding-house hash, and in the future Brother Jack will have wifey to cook for him. Well, the best wishes of the boys go with you. To show that he is still the good fellow he always was, he had a few little "round ones" rolled into the hall Labor Day, and after the parade they were—emptied.

Well, I am about all in for this month, so far as something to write is concerned, so will ring off, wishing all brothers success.

Fraternally yours,

JAMES CROWLEY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 265.

LINCOLN, NEBR., September 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We will put in a line to let you know that we are here and doing business.

Labor Day has come and gone, but the biggest time Lincoln has ever seen for such an occaion took place that day.

The electrical workers won the tug of war that day against all-unions combined. They had about four hundred pounds the best of us on ten men, but after an interval of about thirty seconds we run down the line with them following.

We have with us this week Brother Allen, of No. 222, and Wright of No. 25. They are working for the light here.

We have a new set of by-laws here that are up to date, and people contemplating depositing their card here had better get a copy of them so as to see where they are.

You have got to pay your bills or you don't get a card, that's the system.

Is it not possible to agitate matters enough so as to get an outside flag and a grip again; also a more appropriate cover for our Journal.

Stick to them, No. 162, and you will win in the end.

Why don't locals impose a heavy fine on press secretary's, so they will send in their numbers any way. We all reach for a Worker as soon as they get here, and then, what is more disgusting than to pick up a journal and look for a local that is not there. Why not have something in about what you are doing any way.

Hello, Rube, I sent your stuff, let me hear from you again and then I will write, I am not so busy now.

I will close, wishing the Brotherhood success.

E. J. STARK.

Local Union No. 271.

ALTOONA, PA., September 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As my letter for last month's Worker arrived too late for publication, permit me, if you please, to hand you a short one for the coming issue, and state that on June 26, in the city of Altoona, a local union, No. 271, of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, was organized in room 313,

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Mateer Building, and held its first regular meeting July 7, in Carpenter Hall, Eleventh avenue and Thirteenth street, with the following officers elected:

President—Charles Downs.
 Vice-President—Vitus Neason.
 Recording Secretary—Frank Kleffman.
 Financial Secretary—C. H. Smith.
 Press Secretary—Harry Baker.
 Inspectors—Vitus Neason, Frank Kleffman and Harry Baker.

Trustees—James Davis and A. C. Toner.

Brother A. A. McDonald, of Local 91, of Easton, Pa., as organizer, handled our officers with a master hand, and we certainly are indebted to him for his valuable assistance rendered. He has since deposited his card with us.

We have a few other brothers in the city who are arranging to deposit their cards with us also, and I am glad to say the future for 271 looks bright and encouraging, as we have now on our rolls thirty-five members, twenty-five of them being taken in during the month of July. There are a number of men yet in our city who are on the outside of a good thing, but we hope in the near future to convince them that something good awaits them if they will only get on our circuit. They are all good boys, but as this is a new thing to some of them, we will give them a little time before condemning their views.

In regard to work in our city, I must say this has been a prosperous year so far in our line. Plenty of work for all.

The American Street Railway Company has been doing big work. The Telephone and Electric Light Companies have also been giving employment to a number of men, both inside and outside wiremen.

I wish to extend, on behalf of Local 271, a hearty invitation to all brothers throughout this grand old land of ours to give us a call when you come our way. We will try and make it interesting for you in some way. If we find you too hard to please we will sing you a song or do you a funny stunt of some kind.

With best wishes to all brothers, I remain truly yours with the stub, not the guy stub.

HARRY BAKER,
 Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 282.

CHICAGO, ILL., September 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

This being my first attempt I thought I would write and let you know how our local is getting along. With the aid of Brother McGilvary the boys of the stock yards were organized. The boys all fell in line except a few of the old timers, but they don't amount to much.

We organized in July with seventeen members, and at the present time we have about sixty, and good prospects of more. The boys are all hustling for the union and intend to make a good local of it.

We attended the smoker given by Local No. 134 on August 5, and had a pleasant evening of it. The local is giving its moral support to No. 134 in its present trouble.

The boys all turned out on Labor Day and were the happiest bunch along the line. The electrical workers made a grand showing, one they ought to be proud of.

The following is the list of officers.

President—C. Coutts.
 Vice-President—F. Pauls.
 Recording Secretary—P. J. Van Wormer.
 Financial Secretary—F. Hullinger.
 Treasurer—A. Fawcett.
 First Inspector—M. Conroy.
 Second Inspector—T. Farrell.
 Foreman—W. Dugan.
 Trustees—S. Gilbert, W. Broderick, and M. Brooks.
 Delegates to Federation of Labor—C. Fawcett and P. Sullivan.

Local Union No. 283.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Sept. 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the time has elapsed that calls for another letter concerning our young and lively Local 283, I will say that we are still progressing and initiating new members each night of meeting, and on last Tuesday night we had a particularly interesting candidate, of which I would like to speak here, but for reasons of prudence I will reserve my remarks for my next letter.

We have adopted by-laws, which will be forwarded for the endorsement of the Grand Officers, and are otherwise approaching the regular business routine of a good local.

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We also received the sanction by telegram on Tuesday night from the Grand Secretary to keep open our charter for thirty days more, which was an agreeable piece of news, and will be of considerable benefit to our local.

I am sorry to have to report that the oldest and largest company in San Francisco are showing a strong disposition to antagonize our local, particularly the trimmers, and some of the boys are chafing considerably at the treatment they are receiving, which consists of increasing the number of lamps on their routes, and also demanding their encroachment of linemen's work in addition to their regular duties, which action, to my mind, only indicates a crafty move on the company's part or their non-union bosses to get the boys of the different locals at loggerheads among themselves. But we hope that for a time, at least, the boys will be as wise as serpents and harmless as doves in this case, until, by careful investigation, we are able to draft an intelligent letter of complaint, which will be done by the aid of a committee of three from our local, which was appointed to confer with a like number from No. 151, and possibly No. 6, which will in turn, we believe, be indorsed by the San Francisco Labor Council, and possibly by the Building Trades Council, and thus the company will realize that the injury of a few of us is the concern of all of us, and also that we present a united front. We intend to do all that is possible to avoid trouble, at the same time to convince the said company that we are organized to stay.

We had with us at our last meeting a large delegation from No. 151, prominent among them being Brothers Cooney and Sullivan and District Organizer Edwards, whose wise and temperate interesting talks helped us much in our deliberations, and we are grateful for their presence, and hope that the boys of both Nos. 151 and 6 will come up as often as possible and give us the encouragement of their presence and the wisdom of their advice, especially until we get the wisdom of experience ourselves.

In San Francisco, at the present time, the labor element occupies the center of the stage, in connection with the State and county Republican and Democratic conventions, although neither of these conventions

nominated a strictly union labor candidate, or one that the unionists can indorse, and it remains to be seen whether the unionists will vote wise and make them regret that more recognition was not given the labor element.

On Labor Day we had a magnificent parade and demonstration, the largest, most orderly and impressive parade San Francisco has yet had, followed in the afternoon by addresses by that clear and forceful reasoner and labor leader, Andrew Furnseth, and the brilliant and courageous friend of the unions, Father P. C. Yorke, addresses which all unionists ought to endeavor to read.

In conclusion, I will apologize for length of the letter, and try to be brief next time.

Yours fraternally,

J. E. BARTO:

Local Union No. 287.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Sept. 8, 19

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having been elected to act as press secretary to Local No. 287, and as this will be my introduction as such to the Brotherhood, I shall endeavor to give them an account of what is doing here in Philadelphia, Pa.

At one of our weekly meeting we had an election of officers, and the following were elected:

President—R. H. Darrell.

Vice-President—James A. Kelly.

Recording Secretary—C. H. Waterman.

Treasurer—J. J. Stafford.

Financial Secretary—A. Myers.

Press Secretary—John J. Nugent.

Foreman—Louis Maul.

Inspectors—Frank Graves and Robert Gibson.

Outside Sentinel—C. Cunningham.

Trustees—J. Maxwell, Wm. Gedney and J. J. Stafford.

Our worthy president is on his vacation, and is spending the same around the great lakes. During his absence our worthy vice-president, James A. Kelly, is acting as president.

On Labor Day we were very well represented in line.

I guess this will be about all for this month. Yours fraternally,

JOHN J. NUGENT,
Press Secretary.

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Local Union No. 288.

WATERLOO, IOWA, Sept. 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is my duty, I will try and let you know the doings of Local No. 288, and of our grand Labor Day parade. Now, we had a fine turn out. There was a prize of \$10 for the best float, and it lays between us and the cigarmakers. We had a 50-foot pole set for all card men. First prize, \$5; secoud prize, a box of fine cigars. Being press secretary I can't say much about the first prize, as I won it in fifteen seconds, but I want to congratulate Bro. Ralph Bush for ing the second prize in fifteen and a half nds. Well, there are no flies on old Joe i. Everything went off fine, and as our S. D. Kimball was depnty sheriff, there o one to answer to "Your Honor" the day. We had a grand time. started in here the 26th day of July fifteen charter members, and I think v have forty-two in good standing, and more on the road. Now, that ain't so bad for this small town.

I see by the paper that Topeka, Kan., has got a local. Well, look out for me, Topeka. I will be home one of these days, and I want to see all of you with a card.

We lost one of our members, W. E. Dick-
erson, chief of the Waterloo Gas and Elec-
tric Co. Any one meeting him will find
him there with the goods. We hated to see
our brother leave us, but are glad to see him
better himself. He knows that he will
always be welcomed back to 288.

I wish to say for the benefit of all linemen
and inside wiremen, stay clear of Waterloo,
as we expect trouble here any day.

I give you a list of our officers:

President—F. E. Doxie.
Vice-President—R. O. Dusk.
Recording Secretary—Earl Fisher.
Press Secretary—Hi Smith.
Foreman—W. J. Brayton.
Inspector—C. Ford.
Financial Secretary—S. D. Kimball.
Treasurer—Hens Hier.

Our meeting nights are the second and
fourth Saturdays, at Central Labor Hall.

As we are very busy and have lots of
trouble on our hands I will bring my letter
to a close. With the best wishes to all
brothers and the I. B. E. W., I remain

Yours fraternally, Hi SMITH,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 289.

HAGERSTOWN, MD., September 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

This being my first letter to the Worker I will say very little this time. I wish to tell the boys we are in this to stay, and what members we have are staunch and true, and intend to stand by the union.

No. 289 meets the first and third Thursdays of every month, at Electrical Work-
ers' Hall, No. 13 West Franklin street.

Our officers are as follows;

President—Eugene Walters.

Vice-President—William Ridgley.

Financial Secretary—George Ridgley.

Recording Secretary—Hugh Mongan.

Foreman—John E. Adams.

On Labor Day some of the boys had to work, but those who were not working made things lively.

One of our brothers, Charles Teets, has gone to Cumberland to work for the C. P. T. & T. Co. We all wish him the best of success, as he is a good staunch member of Local No. 289.

We have added another light to our circuit and expect to add a few more next meeting night.

This is all, and I will ring off now. My line is open and needs repair.

T. D. A,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 296.

GREEN BAY, September 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As I have been elected press secretary for Local No. 296, and as it has only been re-
cently organized, I will endeavor to write a
few lines of the happenings that occurred in
and about our town.

Our local was organized through the ef-
forts of Mr. John Dillon and Brother Swartz,
and the boys all feel thankful to the gentle-
men for bringing us together, and I sincerely
hope they will all stick.

There is hardly any work going on at the Bay—just a little repair work here and there.

We have heard that Brother Bill Morrissey of Local 274, who is very fond of hunting ducks, while working on a pole seeing a flock of them go by him got so excited that

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he threw his connectors at them but did not get any. Bill, who is a friend of ours, will do funny things sometimes, and the boys all excuse him for his weakness.

In conclusion, I will say that any of the brothers coming this way and who are in need, will find the boys ready to lend assistance at any and all times.

Yours, fraternally.

BOB DITTMER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 300.

AUBURN, N. Y. September 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As I have been appointed press secretary pro tem. I will try and cut in on the circuit.

Auburn has finally woke up from its Rip Van Winkle sleep and is getting into line, as we find a change badly needed. We have got an old adopted scale like potatoes in a hill, viz., all sizes—liners from \$1.50 up, cable splicers, \$1.50. But we hope soon to temper the springs in their backbone with a good union card. We hope soon to have a uniform scale that any local need not be ashamed of.

We cut in three new lights to-day, and have the papers for seven more. Also a number of traveling cards and a few who are in arrears, who we hope to take in at our next meeting.

We meet the first and third Sunday at Mantel's Hall, 17 Water street, at 10 a. m.

We have a long job here under a good union foreman, Mr. Heines of Local Union No. 78, I think.

It will require a paid-up card here from now on to get a peep at the job. Our temporary officers are:

President—Paul Clark.

Vice-President—Frank B. Cahill.

Recording and Financial Secretary—E. W. Briggs.

Foreman—P. J. Mooney.

Press Secretary—M. Moon.

The Empire State Telegraph and Telephone Company is rebuilding all its old leads and cabling its heaviest city leads.

Well, I will have to ring off, with my best wishes to the fixers who are up against it.

Yours fraternally,

M. R. M.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 301

TEXARKANA, Ark., September 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it has fallen to my lot to try and tell the good brothers through the Worker what we are doing here, I will do so. We organized a local here, No. 301, some two weeks ago, and have had two good meetings with charter members and brothers that have deposited their little green goods. We are getting up a nice little membership. We are putting up a plant for the Harrison Construction Company, and will say, boys if you expect to do anything here you will have to produce the green goods. Brothers, we had a little hard time at first here. We had some brothers through here that wanted to make the new company pay \$3 for eight hours without taking the right steps to do it; wanted to put the job out. There were a few of us stayed here, and got a few more other locals, appointed a committee of three to meet the Superintendent, got what, they asked for and never lost a minute.

Let's all see if we can't attend our meetings and build our locals to a point where all companies will be glad to recognize us. To any brother coming this way, if you do not work here you will find us at the Harrison Construction Company supply room. Will ask editor to excuse me for taking so much space this time, as this is my first attempt.

Best wishes to all locals. Following is list of officers.

President—Jack Cleveland.

Vice-President—O. S. Roberts.

Recording Secretary—R. M. Harvils.

Financial Secretary—H. C. Brandt.

Treasurer—W. R. Clark.

Inspectors—Ed. Sutton, Ross, Green.

Local Union No. 13.

EL PASO, TEX., September 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Work in El Paso is very slack a present. Our trouble is still on with the Street Railway.

Labor Day has come and gone, and this city surely surprised the natives at the showing union labor made. We were congratulated by our enemies. Our celebration was a success financially, also, as the central labor body will have \$200 in their treasury after all expenses are paid. There was not one

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arrest made nor was there a fight during the day or evening.

Mr. Editor, I am glad to be able to inform all locals that the union laborers of El Paso have called a meeting for Sunday, the 7th, at 9 p. m., to put a Union Labor ticket in the field for the next city election. We have had the notices published in the papers here for a few days, and it is amusing to see how scared the old party's political wire pullers are getting. They have approached union men and wanted to give them four out of eight aldermen, and all the paid offices in the city if we would make a slate with them. Now, bear in mind, we have not made any nominations yet, just merely called a meeting to discuss things. The above things I have mentioned ought to be proof to all unions that they have everything to gain by getting into politics and nothing to lose. Brothers, if you want to get rid of the scab and strike problems get into politics, for when you control politics, it is you who have got the say in regard to what the troops shall do in case you want higher wages, all you have got to do is to call out the troops and make the bosses pay. Now, I know the bosses would enjoy it, for how many times have they made the working men work for just what they had been getting. As an instance, just look at the strike in the coal fields, the bosses up there had nothing to arbitrate; now wouldn't it be funny if the workers would turn the tables on their bosses. I will bet they would squeal for arbitration just as loud as the workingmen have squealed for it. The whole thing lays in the working man's power, so if he is tired of the present conditions he can change them, and I believe the time is near when he is going to make the change. All you have to do is to make him see that it is to his interest and he will do the rest. With regards to all locals, I remain,

Fraternally yours.

JNO. BLAKE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 22.

OMAHA, NEB., September 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Some time has passed since No. 22 has had a letter in the Worker. Now, however, I believe we have a few items of news which

I trust will be of general interest to the Brotherhood.

The strike which has been on here with the New Omaha Thompson-Huston Electric Light Co. for about two years, has at last been amicably settled, and the former members of this local who are in the employ of the said Co. have been re-instated under satisfactory terms.

The Light Co. has promised to sign practically the same agreement that the local electrical contractors signed last April. I believe this settlement gives very general satisfaction, and trust that nothing will occur to disturb the present friendly feeling for a long time to come.

All the work on the new Union Pacific shops here is now declared unfair by the Local Building Trades Council. It seems to me to have been an unwise move to take away from union labor all of this enormous amount of work, merely on account of the presence of four or five non-union men. However, such having been the action of the B. T. C. it was deemed advisable by No. 22 to abide by their decision, although we are not affiliated with them.

We regret any hardship which this step may work on the electrical contractor, and we are sorry to cut short the visit of the brothers from No. 134, but it seems to be the only course to pursue under the circumstances.

There is not so much work here this year as there was last, there being fewer buildings under construction. The street fair will make a little temporary work, but it lasts only a few days. All of this work will be done by union labor this year, also the wiring on the floats for the electrical parade. These will be more gorgeous than ever, which means a great deal, as all who have seen similar parades in other cities declare that the Omaha floats are by far the most elaborate of all. I send below a list of the present officers of No. 22:

President—W. H. Klein.

Vice-President—Geo. Turner.

Recording Secretary—H. P. Kerr.

Financial Secretary—W. J. Wales.

Treasurer—Charles Baissdorfer.

With best wishes for the success of the Brotherhood, I am

Fraternally yours,

H. P. KERR,
Press Secretary.

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Local Union No. 30.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Sept. 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Taking time and pleasure, I write you these few lines, hoping they will find yourself and the Brotherhood enjoying prosperity.

We had Labor Day with us and I am sure there were about 100 members in that noble line of march on the morning of the parade.

The weather was very threatening and the rain came down thick and fast until 7 a. m., and from then on the weather had little effect on the enthusiasm of the day, and the combined unionized body of men was the largest in the history of the city. So another Labor Day passed into history and was a grand success, as they always will be.

Every one I know is well and there appears to be lots of work here and no idle men I know of in town.

I am sorry, indeed, to inform our brothers that our ex-president, Brother Perry, fell dead at his place of business, on Jefferson avenue, last night, at about 6 o'clock p. m. Heart trouble, I am informed, caused his death. Brother Perry gave up line work and has been in the saloon business the past three or four months on Vine street hill. He owned a place called the Arbor Garden.

Well, brothers, this is about all the news I know at this writing that would be of interest to you, I will close, with good wishes and good luck to you,

Fraternally yours,

MARTIN SUMMERS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 35.

MASSILLON, O., September 10, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Not having written anything for the Worker for several months past, I shall try to let the brothers know how local No. 35 is progressing.

Business has been fairly good with us lately, having initiated several new members and with good prospects of more. We are all pleased to note that we have passed the 300 mark in the organization of our new locals and want to see the good work go on.

There has been very little construction

going on in Massillon this summer. The Massillon Telephone Co. are extending their lines from Canal Fulton to Warwick and Clinton. The merchants of Massillon are holding a street fair and carnival this week. The electrical workers who are affiliated with the Massillon trades council had some trouble with the L. H. & P. Co., and regarding the wiring on the fair buildings.

After a hard fought battle with the L. H. & P. Co. and the Fair Association we accomplished what we had started out to do, namely, that all the work done on the fair ground should be done by card men.

Bro Lee Sibila has left for New York to join the theatrical troupe with which he is employed as an electrician. Bros., Charles Ellis, Chas. Shaffer and Harry Fox are in town and are working on fair work.

At our last election the following officers were elected:

President—F. F. Flickinger.

Vice-President—Geo. P. Smith.

Recording Secretary—R. S. Hardgrove.

Treasurer—H. L. Vogt.

Financial Secretary—A. Shorb.

Inspector—C. Alexander.

Press Secretary—G. P. Smith.

Trustees—J. Arnold, Geo. P. Smith and C. Alexander.

We are affiliated with the trades and labor assembly and the Massillon Building Trades Council, the latter organization being just organized.

This spring has done a great deal of good for organized labor in Massillon and the electrical workers have had their share of benefits from the card system. They have in force, "no card, no work".

Yours respectfully

GEO. P. SMITH,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 39.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, September 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Labor Day is over and it was a grand success. Over fifteen thousand men were in line, and altogether it was the greatest labor demonstration that was ever held in Cleveland. Locals 38 and 39 marched together and presented a fine appearance. Local 237, of Lorain, was also in line.

Business has been very dull the past month.

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The Cuyahoga Telephone Co. laid off a large force and a good many men have left the city. However, we are in hopes that things will pick up soon. The dull business does not keep 39 from progressing, however, as we initiated five last meeting and have two more on the table for the next.

The Bell Telephone is doing considerable work, but are not putting on any new men. Among the visitors who have left are Brothers Cooper, Southerland, Percell, Wistner, Lee, and Johnson.

Brother Oscar Cook played a one night stand on the Haymarket, but owing to the late arrival of the other German comedian it was not a success (from his point of view).

Have had several severe accidents this month, Brother Pat Nelly being thrown from a pole and badly smashed up, and another brother had his fingers burned off. A great many of the boys are carrying their left arm very carefully, owing to the prevalence of small pox. Every one is being vaccinated, and as a consequence swelled arms are the rule.

We were all pleased to see the smiling face of our old President, Frank, Sullivan, with us once more. He is doing a little inside gaining for a change. Several of the boys are working inside during the dull season outside, owing to the kindness of Business Agent Estinghausen, of 38, in placing them. Hope to have more news of interest in our next Worker.

C. W. GECHTER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 54.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is time for another letter for the Worker, I will try and prepare my little mite.

The day of all days (Labor Day) to the working man has come and gone again. The weather did not look very promising for a nice day early in the morning, but though it threatened rain during the entire morning, it did not, and the parade was a great success. While Local No. 54 did not make quite as good a showing in numbers as we would have liked, we had a very creditable turn out. We were all dressed in white

duck trousers, blue shirt waists, a white cap and necktie. We were also allotted a good place in the parade, being in the first division and second place. In the afternoon a big picnic was held at Andrews Grove, which proved a great success to all concerned.

I have seen several of the old faces in town during the past few days—Wiley, March, and some others. Brother Bower is back in our midst again, having returned from Norfolk, Va. Glad to have him back.

Brother Loar is seriously sick with typhoid fever, and we are all quite anxious for him, but trust that he will pull through all right.

As all will have considerable to write in regard to Labor Day, and tax the Worker to make room for all, I will cut mine short right here.

Fraternally yours, E. S. B.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 58.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y. Sept. 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Brothers and fellow strugglers to victory, I will endeavor to give you some idea of what is going on in Niagara Falls since you last heard from me.

Well, we have got the next to Bostock's elephant that they tried to electrocute at the Pan American last fall, in the person of Brother Wickwire, who got strung upon 2,200, and after being relieved swung off and went down the pole alone. Brother Wickwire received a very bad burn in the hand and foot. Look out there, Wickey, he will have a little more coal there the next time, and will have you for a fireman.

Well, boys, I suppose you would like to know what was going on here on Labor Day?

The programme for the day was:

12.01 a. m.: Salute of 24 guns, signifying 8 hours work, 8 hours rest, and 8 hours recreation.

9 a. m.: Monster parade; 5,000 union men in line, in addition to the greatest industrial parade ever witnessed in western New York.

12.00 m.: Opening of grand barbecue and festival at Orchard Grove, Main street, where ample provision was made to feed 10,000 people.

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1.00 p. m.: Base ball game between two local unions.

2.30 p. m.: Prize drawing for suit of union-made clothes and a pair of union-made shoes, valued at \$20.

3.00 p. m.: Programme of athletic events, of which there were eighteen on the programme.

I am sorry to say that the weather was not of the best, having had some hard showers; but, nevertheless, there was not enough of Mr. Ox left to tell the people that there ever had been one.

Well, I think I have said enough about Labor Day for this time.

I am pleased to say, that in two years from now that 90 per cent of the men that have to work for a living will belong to some local union.

We have a local union of electrical employees in Niagara Falls which is a great help to the I. B. E. W. here. They are not allowed to trespass upon our line of business in any way whatever. That is, they are not allowed to take care of any electrical machines, switchboards or any thing that comes under the jurisdiction of the I. B. E. W.

We have three men that are not doing much. Inside wire work is dull, but the outside men are working right along.

I must say a word to the boys at home. You; yes, you. Are your dues one, two, three or four months in arrears? And if so, brother, come up and pay up.

Cheer up, Brother Newell, better times are coming. Don't meet trouble half way; never think that you will always be out of work because you are holding an office. Well, I must stop short.

Yours fraternally,

D. J. STOCKAM,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 60.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX. September 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

This letter will represent No. 60's donation to the Worker for September, as our press secretary is in Beaumont on a big job for a San Antonio firm.

We have troubles of our own here, in San Antonio, in the builders' line. Most of the

people doing any building work have been giving the inside wiremen the worst of the deal, by going to an unfair house. We had to call a halt some place, so we have landed a strong boycott on a saloon and gambling hall. They are erecting a five-story building and there is \$4,000 to be placed in electrical work, and it went to a scab shop without a fair shop having a chance.

No. 60 sent out a committee to visit all the locals in the city (37) and placed our cause before them, accompanied by a joint committee of plumbers and tinnery. This worked the desired result, as we have been able to keep all union men away so far. We have forced them to give a free prize roll at the end of each hour on the keno tables.

We are inclined to believe that we will get that contract broken in a short time, as they have lost the best men's patronage—the union men, as the non-union men do not receive the salary in this city to spend much of it over a gambling table.

The union men of this city have placed boycotts on all buildings built by unfair labor, so, consequently, we have several monuments standing to scab labor—empty.

Our local turned out to a man Labor Day and we had a royal time.

Our grand marshal, Brother J. F. Van Riper, rode a very spirited horse, with no accidents through such crowded streets.

Our president and secretary, Brothers Wellage and Thompson, returned from Chicago, just to be in the parade.

Brother Wellage said he could not lead the parade, as he could not ride hobby horse after being with Maloney two weeks.

Everybody working, with no demand for men at present.

TWO SCRIBES.

Local Union No. 76.

TACOMA, WASH., September 4, 1900.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I hope this reaches you in time to get in the September Worker, for I wish to get something in from 76. I have had my hands more than full for the last month, and have not had a minute in which to scratch. I just wish to say that 76 is still in the ring, and is doing a pretty good business. We helped the other unions to have a good time Labor

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Day, and were glad to see 77 turn out in the numbers they did, and hope they enjoyed themselves.

Will write in full about Labor Day in next letter. Wishing all brothers success, I remain Fraternally,

J. E. WILLS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 87.

NEWARK, N. J., September 2, 1902,

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Since last month's issue real excitement has been on the wane save for one little incident. All hands were in eager suspense pending our Labor Day outing and its usual consequence.

Well, boys, we did very well, and no mistake. My only regret was that so many of the boys were unable to reach the city in time to fall in line, and an exceptionally straight line at that, considering the crookedness of a lineman's legs, but they completed the circuit to quickstep music. After the parade, our men, who were in line with Local No. 52, marched directly to 37 Market street, where refreshments were served in abundance. "No badge, no drinks," was the policy, and I think that bit of policy had a good tendency on parade attendance. After the first tank of red lemonade had been disposed of, the boys started to enjoy themselves, as only linemen can. I could not state how much or how many varieties of work was done in that room, but all are credited with clean workmanship, as no paint was spilled on the floor. Among other things, the well-known McGill trio played a conspicuous part in entertaining with their comic and witty sayings, songs and ditties. They are also there with a "tattoo" on the hard wood floor. After three hours solid enjoyment the crowd, as well as the liquid, began to dwindle. Can you vouch for no one's action after; had trouble enough keeping tabs on myself. Don't forget, boys, your badges must be turned in again. No doubt many of you wanted to show your colors (which you may be proud of) to your wives, mothers or sweethearts. I have a complete list of all badges out, so please be as prompt as you can in returning them. Several variety of wire canes were turned out, but I think Big Mike wins the red ribbon.

Your humble servant is just after being restored to the open air in consequence of having an altercation with one broncho in Orange. I will not endeavor to write all the details, but you may be able to comprehend when I say because I refused to stand insult or bluff from the broncho I was gloomed. He only received a slap on the wrist at that, but that he fared so well was not my fault, for I certainly could and would have made a nice job of it had I been let alone, but I am satisfied as it is, and perhaps it was a wise move, when everything is considered, for it may have been murder instead of assault and battery charged—still a sheep as a lamb any time. One don't know what or where his friends are till they get in trouble. I am pleased to know I have so many friends, all of whom were there with a helping and willing hand when they were needed. To thank you individually, boys, would be quite a task, so through this medium I thank you one and all for your persistent efforts in my behalf.

Now, Jim, I don't want to tell everybody where we ate our supper. They may think it was a case of compulsion. As we enjoyed it, under the circumstances, let it go at that. We may dine together again sometime, but I trust the scene will be different.

A few words of congratulation are to be bestowed upon the big bosses at the electric light plant in Orange for their extremely keen sense of strategy—very clever, indeed. These few lines need no further explanation. Only it tends to let you know how little they appreciate their employees. There'll come a time some day, and let it be soon.

If those of you who are so far away and unable to attend our meetings occasionally will please drop a line once in a while it will keep up interest and let us know at the same time just where your heart lay.

It is a pleasure to note the old time vim at our recent meetings. Confidence and persistency (with a vengeance) is fast returning. Just keep it up, boys, and in another year we will be a tough proposition for Pierpont Morgan. He seems to be getting it all now, but we are getting a few ourselves. The only difference is Morgan is afraid he will be sent to the poor house, and we are afraid he won't be. Two's men, double quick, to the rear.

L. W. McGuire, should you chance to see

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this inquire of W. H. Garigan about a lodge pin, which was found in the front sleepway. If it belongs to you you know now where it is.

Everybody admits that the new charter design is a beauty. Those of you who have not seen it can get a glimpse at it by calling at 236 Washington street.

Trusting these few lines will suffice till next month, I will try and collect some news for that occasion.

Best wishes and success to all.

Yours fraternally,

H. R.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 91.

EASTON, PA., September 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

News from Local 91 is a little scarce, as we are still keeping in our former course, which we believe is onward and upward for the union cause.

We are still holding out against the Bell Tel. Company, and hope to continue doing so, though the Executive Board does not see fit to even sanction our stand. Should we win out, we will have only a few locals who have so far assisted us and our own faithful brothers to thank for our victory. Should we lose, we can still feel we were in the right, and might, not right, has won the battle.

For good, able men to work for a company ten hours per day, and at a salary of \$40 per month and board, every fair-minded man will admit that the brothers had a just cause for a strike. The Bell Company are well able to pay decent wages, pay every week, and use their employees in a decent, respectable manner. What a difference between our Bell Company here and the Telephone Company mentioned in the August Worker, page 16.

Well, brothers, remember the Bell Tel. Company of Eastern Pennsylvania, and also remember the scabs who are now working for them. Should any brother of the I. B. E. W. ever meet one of the scabs, give him what is due him.

We have driven the only hotel man, who would board scabs in Easton, out of town. He has learned to his sorrow it does not pay to protect and harbor scabs, even though they work for the Bell Tel. Company.

Organized labor in Easton is strong enough to make itself felt, and we hope to eventually win out against the scabs.

Another scab gone. The following is copied from the Easton Daily Free Press, the only union newspaper in Easton: Dropped dead in foreman's arms.—Milton Degler, of Hamburg, a Pennsylvania tel. lineman, touched a live wire while at work forty feet in the air, at South Bethlehem, and was hurled into the arms of Foreman William Tracy below. Notwithstanding that the fall was broken, and fellow-linemen kept working his arms and kept his heart beating for two hours, Degler died shortly after reaching the hospital there from shock. Degler was a chum of John Sterner, who met a similar death in his presence two months ago.

Brothers, remember this is three scabs less to contend with, who were taken while trying to fill positions of good, able men who went out for only a nine-hour day. The only fault with our brothers, they went out for too little. They should have nine hours a day, \$3.00 per day, and pay every week, with Saturday half holiday. The Bell Company can well afford to pay them the above.

I should be afraid to work for the Bell Company here, were I a scab, as three deaths in so short a time looks almost as though one were taking chances on one's life by accepting a position with so mean a principled company.

We shall continue to hold out and trust we may be favored, by the sanction of the I. B. E. W., from all sister locals. We hope all brothers will eventually receive a fair day's pay for a fair day's work, and also hope to see all electrical workers in the ranks of organized labor.

Our Labor Day celebration was a success from start to finish, and our brothers who attended the celebration had a very pleasant day.

Our local's excursion on August 10 was well patronized. Our refreshment car was in great demand, and our brothers who had the excursion in hand deserve thanks for their faithful work and attention to the local's interest and benefit. The excursion was a success socially and financially.

Yours fraternally,

E. D. WEBER,
Press Secretary.

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Local Union No. 100.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Sept. 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the time is drawing near and the brothers down this way are looking for a letter in the Worker, and also the brothers throughout the country, it is time that I should start the letter, and if I should hit some of the so-called brothers I don't want them to think that I am joking, for I mean every word I say.

Now, to start with. We have had two men that have been members of Local No. 100, one of them, by the name of Braggassa, who Local No. 100 had picked up and put him in the way where he could earn \$2.50 per day, left our town and went to Atlanta, and the first thing he did was to get sick and had to go to a hospital. The next thing he thought of was "Oh! what a good thing it is to belong to the I. B. E. W.", and with that thought in his mind he immediately sent a doctor's certificate asking for sick benefits. We sent it to him by return mail, and under separate cover we wrote to Atlanta and asked them to look out for him and we would stand whatever expense was needed. Now, to show how much manhood and unionism this fellow had in him he let some of the "main things" of the Florida Electric Company get hold of him, which is one of the worst enemies the electrical workers have down this way, and the next thing we knew he had sent a letter to the financial secretary stating that he wished to take a withdrawal card from the local, giving as a reason that he did not see what good the local could do him. He is working now for the Florida Electric Company, but just so long as the charter hangs in our hall he will never get a withdrawal card from this local, but we will deal with him just as the constitution and by-laws prescribe. So brothers in Atlanta you can be well assured that this is one time that Local No. 100 will play a trump card.

Now, in regards to the other man. He also was a member of Local No. 100, and left here and went to Montgomery. Now, this fellow bears the name of Owens. He was working in Montgomery, and the same firm got hold of him some way by communication, and to-day he is scabbing on the very men who picked him up and put him on the

road to prosperity, but we will deal with him as all scabs should be dealt with. We have a list of as fine a lot of scabs that has ever come down the pike, and I will let you know just who they are as soon as I can get hold of their names.

Now, about Labor Day. We were to have out on Labor Day one of the swellest floats that this part of the country had ever seen, but at the eleventh hour everything went wrong. No fault of ours, but from the position that we were to take in the line of procession. You know down in this part of the country all the unions, both white and colored, turn out together, and so it was for that reason, and the position that we were put in, that we did not turn out. We had about twenty-five gainers from the outside, headed by "Doc" Wilson and Brother Montgomery, so we decided that we would keep an open house all day. We had all kinds of things to eat and drink, and plenty of it. All the boys seemed to enjoy themselves to the full extent of the law. We had a cake-walking contest, singing contest, and buck and wing dancing, but as yet the judges have not named the winners, as the prizes were so closely contested for. Brother McDonald and Brother "Doc" Wilson got a keg of hops for the first prize of the buck and wing dance contest.

What is the matter with No. 179, at Charleston? Have not heard from you in a long time.

What is the matter with you, Brother Purse? I wrote you a letter some time ago, and, as yet, have not received a reply. Let me hear from you soon. I hope Brother Buerro is well. I would like to hear from you also. I see your city has furnished a scab for the Florida Electric Company also. His name is Jim Connolly. Everybody in Charleston knows him, that is, they know him as a carbon and zinc electrical worker.

Well, with all our trouble, we are still adding new lights to our circuit.

We advise all brothers to keep away from Jacksonville until you hear from us, as we expect to have everything in good order by the first of next month.

Well, I will close the fraternal circuit, wishing all brothers luck throughout the country.

Yours fraternally,

G. C. AMAN,
Press Secretary.

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Local Union No. 105.

HAMILTON, CAN., Sept. 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

You will have seen by our last letter to the Worker that we had trouble here with the Cataract Power Co. We went out on August 7th, and after a few more abortive attempts at arbitration, we finally reached what we hope will prove a settlement of our difficulties. There were mutual concessions on the part of the company and our local, but we came out of the struggle with our union fully recognized, the agreement that is signed being between the Hamilton Electric Light and Cataract Power Co., as parties of the first part, and Local Union No. 105, I. B. E. W., as parties of the second part. The company selected a new arbitrator, and the local also selected theirs, to arbitrate on wages and hours. The remainder of the agreement was signed and sealed by both parties. But there was one thing we insisted on; that was, that the third man be selected, and that he accept and sign his name to signify his acceptance before we would return to work. This was necessary, as the first two could never agree on the third, and we wanted to get things into a straight shape, so that there would be a speedy settlement of the matters in dispute. It was really surprising how soon he was selected and his name signed, and on the morning of the 29th we returned to work, after being out three weeks, and left them to arbitrate.

I have purposely delayed this letter as long as possible, thinking that I would be able to give you the outcome of the whole business, but, unfortunately, up to the present there has been very little progress made by the arbitrators. However, we think we will surely be able to announce the settlement by your next issue, and we sincerely hope that nothing may crop up to delay it for any length of time.

I may say that we had every promise of support from our local Street Railwaymen's Union No. 107, which also represents the company's employes, and we also had every advice and offer of assistance from our Trades and Labor Council, who were fully in sympathy us.

PRESS SECRETARY.

Local Union No. 132.

SOUTH BEND, IND., September 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As I am a little late in getting my letter out I will try and send one this time and let the members know what is doing. Everybody is at work here, but nothing new has opened up yet. The same old bunch is still at it here and we hope they are good for all winter.

One of the brothers had bad luck at the carnival here; he lost a gold watch on the grounds in some way, so it will be a case of him making a holler about lost time.

We had a fine Labor Day turnout. We had 65 men in line.

Most of the boys got all the work they wanted for a few days, as the Elks' Fall Carnival was in progress, and nothing but good card men could get a job, so we had it all our own way.

Brother Kincade, of Chicago, is with the carnival company, and is all O. K., you can bet.

We just heard that Brother Carpenter was killed at Muncie, but have not got any of the particulars yet. The Brotherhood has lost a good man.

This town has had a change in the city officers, and I am glad to say that the union men are at the head of it. Mayor Fogart is a union bricklayer, and he put on all union men. This local got a few of the plumbs; Brother W. E. Williams is city electrician, and Brother Chas. Summers is in charge of the fire alarm and police wires.

Ed. Ashenfelter has charge of the street railway bunch and always has a card. He has that old-timer, Buck Furst, O'Nichols and your humble servant at work.

Brother Nicholas has gone into training monkeys. So they say.

Brother George Sams is stepping high these days. It is an eighth girl.

They say that Brother Smith wears bangles on Saturday night, to be in style.

Brother Elza Neddo has a bunch out on the toll line for the new company.

We have had quite a lot of curbstone lodge members around. They get out on the corner or in some booze camp and kick about one thing and another, but never say a word in the meeting. Now, such members only do themselves and the union hurt.

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The time is coming when we will all have to be in the rank to get our rights and we want to put our shoulders to the wheel and push, not get out and knock.

I would like to hear from the different locals of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois in regard to the forming of a district council. I think if we get together once we can accomplish a power of good, not only for ourselves, but for the Brotherhood.

Brother Charles Rowe has been on the sick list, but is able to be out again.

I hear Brother Joy Young, better known as "Texas," has moved out into the woods, so he can raise dogs, he says.

Well, I will close for this time and see if this letter will get me killed off or not.

Yours fraternally,

J. E. PERRY.

Local Union No. 137.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Once more I have the honor to write to the Worker, and I will try and give all the news in the shortest space possible.

The trouble with the American Con. & Trading Co. in Albany is still on, and it will be on this time next year if they don't come to time. The officers of the company wrote to Washington and tried to have it settled through the Executive Board. Bro. Sheehan was sent to Albany, but he could not see where he could better it any, so he went down Boston way.

There is also trouble on with the Hudson Valley Transmission Co. The men were getting \$3.25, and asked for \$3.50. The company refused to pay it, so they stopped the work.

You ought to have seen us on Labor Day. We cut the best figure of any small organization in the parade. There were fifty-six of us, and we were all good-looking kids. The delegates to the Federation of Labor said we had the neatest banner in the parade. That is coming some, and I know we had the swellest badges to be seen that day.

We elected a business agent for three months. Brother Fleming was the unlucky one. He is doing good work for the time he has been at the business. He has got a number of applications, and also a great many promises.

That is about all for this time. Hoping the editor won't chop this down too small, I am

Yours fraternally,

J. A. GROVES.

Local Union No. 138.

FORT WAYNE, IND., Sept. 18, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, as the local has not reconsidered my election to the office of press secretary, I suppose it is my duty to let the Brotherhood at large hear from this strip of the woods.

I have not much to tell you in the way of trade news this month, as everything is about the same as when my last letter was published.

Local 138 turned out in a body on Labor Day. The boys all wore their new badges, and also carried their new banner for the first time. The people tell us that we made a fine showing, and I guess the people ought to know.

The boys all stayed in line pretty well, considering the long line of march, although it looked at one time as if Wm. Wagner and Pete Mertz had deserted the ranks, but old Scout Tom Fleming, who had charge of 138 in the parade, finally rounded them up. They explained that they had just been around the corner to the drug store to get a glass of soda water, although the sign displayed in front looked rather suspicious for a drug store.

Then George Wagner and Dan Mullen took exceptions to the music which the band in our rear handed out. Now, I will admit that the aforesaid band played but two pieces all the way over the line of march of about five miles, but when those two pieces consisted of such classic pieces as "John Brown's Body" and "We Won't Go Home Until Morning," I really cannot see where the brothers have any kick coming.

Now, that vacations are over and Labor Day is past and circumstances compel us to once more take up that ever-pleasant task of working for a living, let us look back and see if our conditions are any better than they were one year ago.

After we have satisfied ourselves on this point, let us look ahead and discover, if possible, the prospect of our condition being any better one year hence.

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Now, I don't mean only the members of our Brotherhood, but I refer this to the general mass of wage-earners of the country. All of you stop and think. Ask yourselves this question: Is my condition likely to improve with the flight of time? Echo will answer no. Decidedly no. Ask the striking miners of Pennsylvania what the prospects are for their condition improving in the near future, and they will say there are none.

Now, brothers, who is to blame for this condition of affairs? No doubt some of you will say: Why, the owners of the great coal mines, to be sure?

Now, no doubt this is true in one sense of the word. But the really guilty parties in this affair, and upon whose shoulders the responsibility lies, are ourselves. We, the voters of the country. For years and years we and our forefathers before us have been arming these combines with weapons to fight us with. We have time after time gone to the polls and contributed our share of ammunition to load up the big guns of injunction, and when Mr. Monopoly thinks he has a proper charge, he pulls the trigger and shoots its contents, consisting of sheriffs, deputies, thugs and murderers, broadcast among us.

Then we become enraged at Mr. Monopoly for his reckless discharge of firearms, never stopping to think that it was we, the voters of this country, that furnished him with the gun. We do not consider that each time we went to the polls to cast our ballot for one of the old parties that we were contributing our share of ammunition for Mr. Monopoly's gun.

But, brothers, it is a painful fact that we have. But since we have been so unwise as to place this great weapon in his hands, and we find that it is next to impossible to get control of it again, let us cut off his supply of ammunition. His stock cannot last forever.

Now, brothers, we can do this at the ballot box. If you are so deep in the old party rut that you find it next to impossible to get out, stop just before you cast the ballot you cannot recall, and examine the man you are about to vote for. Will he use your ballot to buy powder for Mr. Monopoly's gun, or will he use it to improve your condition? You are not a beast of burden, he

does not own you, although he may in time to come. Then why do you wear this yoke? Therefore, brothers, let us from now on use our force at the ballot to better our own condition. We have the power in our hands. Therefore, let us use it. Therefore, let us one and all make a firm resolve that beginning with the coming elections we will vote to improve our own condition, and let the other fellow take care of himself.

Fraternally yours,

J. J. COOLICAN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 140.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., September 5, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Labor Day of 1902 has passed into history, and good old Schenectady has shown to the labor world that she can, and did turn out more union men, according to her population, than any city in the country. Over twelve thousand in line, and this is something that the labor unions of this city can feel proud of. It was a glorious affair; it seemed that everybody and their friends were in the city to see what the unions could do, and to say that they all went home well pleased, would not be saying too much. The different unions looked and marched well. The butchers were awarded the \$25 for being the finest body of uniformed men in line.

Local 140 came in for their share of applause: they certainly deserved it, as they were all right, both in appearance and in numbers. We had our new banner, and it is a beauty. The committee on arrangements were entitled to the vote of thanks the union gave them. Now, brothers, in relation to business here. It is rushing—all the work we can do, and a little room for more good union inside wiremen, but none others need apply. Our last meeting was quite interesting, as we had some remarks from a visiting brother in regard to labeled goods. This matter, I am sorry to say, is not given the attention by union men that it should. If every labor unionist would demand to have nothing but union-made goods, it would soon put non-union goods on the shelf, there to stay. It seems that we are somewhat selfish in our dealings with each other. We will patronize some so-called friend, whether he sells union goods or not.

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This is all wrong, as we should insist on buying nothing that is not union made. We wiremen want no one but a union man to wire our house, so then should we buy nothing but a union hat, shoes, clothes, etc. We must be consistent to be successful. Now, as the cool nights are at hand, it is to be hoped that the meetings will be better attended. As we only have two meetings a month, it seems to me that all brothers could at least give their time to the union for those two evenings each month. If all brothers would attend the meetings, then we would have a chance to hear the sentiment of each brother on all questions, which would be much better for all locals.

Trusting you will pardon me for taking up your valuable space, I am,

Fraternally yours,
JOHN J. DOWLING,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 144.

WICHITA, KANS., September 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will say this is the first time in my life I have ever written to the Worker. I am always glad to get my Worker, for I always sit down and read what is going on.

Will say we made a great success of Labor Day, the best parade that Wichita ever witnessed. Will say that we had forty-seven in line, also our float. I want to send the picture for next month's Worker. Our uniform was white pants, black shirts, black caps, and white ties. We had four bands in line, and electrical worker had charge of third division. We also had bicycle, pony, and automobile races at the park.

Every electrical worker in Wichita was on the police for that day; did great work in keeping people off of the track. Will promise a picture for next month.

Well, we have been doing business since our last letter, no fight, no trouble. Some time ago we asked for \$2.50 per day. Every company came to time except Street Railway and M. K. Tel. Co. but the executive head of the M. K. Tel. Co. being away on summer vacation we had to wait until he returned.

Will say that we were grateful to the district manager, L. F. Duggon, and local manager, Dick Cole. Come on boys and work hard and do what is right by those that do right by us.

Jones and Winters of Chicago were the first to grant it to us, and we know they are our friends; also Wichita Gas and Electric Light Co, and M. K. Tel. Co., so you see we are all O. K. in 144. I will stop by saying to every brother to stand by the obligation you have taken.

With respect to the Worker.

J. W. TAYLOR,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 179.

CHARLESTON, S. C., September 8, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I think it is time local No. 179 was again heard from. I will endeavor to let the boys know we are still in the ring and trying to hold our own. We were a little late in our elections, but the officers are as follows:

President—F. B. Krepps.

Vice-President—F. A. Harris.

Financial Secretary—Sam. Webb.

Recording Secretary—R. E. Flynn.

Foreman—S. L. Black.

First Inspector—F. Churchill.

Trustees—F. Jackson, C. H. Tavell, F. B. Krepps.

Treasurer—S. L. Welch.

We had a very bad accident befall one of our brothers last month. All the brothers who were here during the Exposition will remember him. It was Brother Frank Jackson. While he was performing his duty he ascended a pole that had been condemned by the Consolidated Street Railway. He had cut one wire loose, and was in the act of cutting another, when the pole snapped off at the ground, throwing him to the ground, and the pole falling across his right side. Several bones were broken, and probably he is injured for life, but we hope not, as he is one of the cheerful workers of the Brotherhood, and we will miss him very much.

He worked at the Exposition for several months. He was liked by all the boys and had many friends, many of whom will be sorry to hear of his sad misfortune.

Everything is moving along slowly since the Exposition here.

Hoping we will hear from our press secretary, I will close. Wishing all the boys success, I am yours,

F. B. KREPPS.

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Local Union No. 189.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., September 6, 1902,

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

In conclusion to my last letter I would like to state another fact. The capitalists recognize in order to win (in the coal miners strike especially) they must create dissension among the men; they must get them divided, and in order to do so, they are doing all in their power to create a race division. The foreigners are responsible they declare, and the press of the country echoes their statements, knowing full well its purpose. You read for instance, "Mob of strikers terrorizing town," or "Soldiers are often assailed," or "The foreigners intend to cut off the ear of the non-union men in order to brand them," and such like stuff. The foreigners who were brought there by the very profit thieves, against whom they are now struggling for a living wages are sought to be made the scapegoats of the capitalist. Their very act is denounced as that of a mob, they are hunted down like beasts, shot upon the least provocation, and the story that they are "anarchists" heralded over the land by the lying daily papers. Anarchists? Who are the real anarchists in the coal fields, the miserable miner, ground down for ages beneath weight and toil, the man who risks his life in the depths of the earth for the pittance of a slave, the man but for whose toil and sacrifice the world and its people would freeze—is he the anarchist? Is it anarchy for such a man to demand a part of the result of his toil? Is an insistence on justice anarchy? Are those men anarchists who will sacrifice their personal comfort for the welfare of their fellow men? The anarchists are not among the coal miners. It is the coal mine owner who has no regard for law and order!

Our local is getting along fairly, as are the rest of the locals in this city to our knowledge. Hoping it may continue like this and probably still better, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

E. D. E.
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 193.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Sept. 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We have nothing new to relate in this locality. Will say that the trade in Spring-

field is in a better condition than it has ever been before. Electrical workers must have a green card or proceed to get one before they can go to work. We hear too often of brothers beating one another, sometimes board bills. Other times beating the company they are working for.

I think that every Local should take notice of any report of this kind that may be properly brought before it. What we mean is that, when we are notified in writing that there should be charges preferred and the member dealt with according to facts proven. In this way raise the standard of our members that we may be worthy of the confidence we demand.

Labor Day was fittingly observed here this year, and we are proud of the turn out of the Electrical Workers.

W. M. CHILES.

Local Union No. 197.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., September 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is time for another letter I will endeavor to write a few lines to correct mistakes made in last month's—in misprint of last letter—Brother Jack Athinson is in arrears and is now endeavoring to square all back accounts. We wish him every success, as he is a good fixer and true blue, always working for the good of the Brotherhood; he has an application in 197, which we were glad to receive, for wherever he works he gets the price or won't walk the sticks.

We have added a couple of new lights to our circuit, making a total roll call of seventy-nine.

We had the largest Labor Day celebration ever held in this city, having over twenty-five hundred men and women in line. One hundred and ninety-seven did herself proud at a heavy expense; all her members here turned out in elegant new uniforms, and there were three large floats and a hack load of hello girls in line. While we received none of the prizes offered we were entitled to one if public opinion is of any importance. However, we must not complain or forget our duty to organized labor.

Brother Joe Eversole, our ex-financial secretary, has returned from a tour through the west. He looks well and reports a pleasant trip. He saw Brother J. Stedman; we would

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like to have a word from you, Jack. Joe says 233 is O. K., but work is not very plentiful through the far west.

Brother Ed. Murby, 310 W. Front Street, Bloomington, Ill., wishes the address of Brother H. H. Miller, who will confer a favor by writing to the above address, if alive.

At the time of the Central Union Telephone trouble here one Sam Parrish was part of the grievance; he has since proven himself O. K., although not a brother.

Hoping that this will be acceptable to all brothers, I will close the circuit with best wishes to the Brotherhood.

Yours fraternally,

W. T. WITTY,
Press Secretary.

cess, and will lend a helping hand any old time we can.

No. 217 is still doing business at the same old stand, and meets every Thursday night, and any members of the I. B. E. W., are given a cordial welcome should they drop in on us.

It is getting rather late Mr. Editor, and in order to be brief, I will throw the switch for the present and try to do some more next month.

Yours fraternally,

M. W. SULAR,
Press Secretary.

[Two former letters came too late for publication.—EDITOR.]

Local Union No. 221.

BEAUMONT, TEX., September 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER

DEAR SIR: If you will find room in the Journal this month for these few lines, I think there are some of the boys that would like to know what No. 221 is doing here in the Oil city.

Well, boys, we are moving along nicely here, and we had a very nice turn out on Labor Day, in spite of the rain. It started raining the night before, and it is awful wet and muddy here in this town when it is wet anywhere. It is almost impossible to get any worse. The march started from the Park at 10.30 a. m. and marched to the grounds in the north end of the town, known as McFadden Park, where there was music and dancing throughout the day, as the weather would permit, until a late hour in the night. The boys of 221 had a pole-climbing contest for first, second, and third prize. The pole was set 45 feet out of the ground; creosote pine. First prize was won by Brother A. T. Cassell, \$5.00; which was donated by the local. Second prize, won by Brother A. B. Bursey, a pair of five dollar shoes, donated by J. J. Nathan. Third prize was won by Brother W. J. Byras, umbrella, donated by the Fox Drygoods Co. The respective times being as follows: Starting from the ground, going to the top and returning to the ground. A. T. Cassell, 19 seconds; A. B. Hursey, 21 seconds; W. J. Byras, 27 seconds. The hand-line contest was a walk over for Brother J. Devok, as he was the only

Local Union No. 217.

SEATTLE, WASH., September 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

No. 217 has not been represented since I was elected press secretary, though I have sent communications for July and August. Perhaps I am to blame, perhaps not. Should this be placed in the Worker please add a note of explanation, because I have been jumped on by members of No. 217 for not doing my duty. If I am to blame they have a kick coming, though I have been trying to do the scribbling to the best of my ability.

We have just passed through an Elks' Fair and Carnival, and as a consequence there has been lots of work coupled with a few large buildings on the rush. Any men who have applied for work have been put at it once.

The Seattle Elec. Co. have been putting in new transformer stations on their new Seattle-Tacoma Interurban, and have taken a number of our members out of town for a couple of weeks. That also gave new men in town a chance, and Seattle to-day is full of linemen and wiremen, and has all she can handle.

Our baby (Helpers Union No. 2), is one of the most flourishing institutions in electrical circles here. They are gathering in the new ones in bunches, their coffers are full and every registered helper bears a smile of gigantic proportions. They couldn't smile any further back unless their ears were moved, and we of 217 wish them every suc-

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one in the gang that could put the line over the wire 45 feet from the ground at all, so he got the box of 10 cent cigars and a quart of Old Crow; the latter was donated by Brother Kid Clark, the famous hot-air merchant.

Well, boys, there is not much work going on in Beaumont just now. Local 221 is still adding new lights to the circuit. We have three new ones for our next meeting. We have reduced our initiation fee from \$25 back to \$10 and give some good men a chance to get in line. Local 221 is not composed of a gang of home guards, that do all they can to freeze out all men they can. To hold men out that will eventually make good men if given a chance, and any good brother coming this way will find that they will get the glad hand if they have the little green ticket, but, brothers, you will find it just as impossible to go to work in Beaumont if you have not got the green goods, as you will find in trying to make a good union man out of a noted scab, which is impossible.

It seems that some of our brothers, in the persons of Brothers A. B. Hursey, and W. O. Trotman, think that this old single face system is a thing of the past, as they have adopted the double face system, and from present prospects they will enjoy a long and happy life, such is the wish of the writer, anyway.

Brother A. B. Hursey beat Brother Trotman just a little as he went to Shreveport some time ago, and when he returned he brought back with him one of the good ladies of that place. Brother Trotman was united in the holy bonds of matrimony Sunday, September 7. Brother Jack Orr has accepted a job with some oil company for \$125 per month. The boys in the I. B. E. W. can do something else but climb poles and drink booze, if they will try for a little while.

Hello, Mike Hoy, old man. I would like to hear from you some time. Don't forget me, Mike, if you can come back here. Look me up, and if I am still where I was when you left, you will not have any trouble in finding me. Well, I must close for this time, as I do not know that this will find space, for my experience on a typewriter is limited somewhat.

Yours fraternally,

O. H. RYAN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 244.

EAST MAUCH CHUNK, August 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Here are a few more lines to let our sister locals know that 244 is still in business.

There was a scab killed here on labor day. He was working for the Pennsylvania Telephone Co. This is one of the scabs that was helping to beat local 91. I understand that one of this fellow's friends got the same dose about three weeks ago.

So 91, keep on in your fight, God is with you. Well, 91, we are sorry that we could not come down to get in line as your letter did not reach us in time.

Yours fraternally

H. V. A.

Local Union No. 272.

SHERMAN, TEXAS, September 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

This is from a new local that has never been in print yet, but intends to be there every month hereafter.

We have finally organized, with the following officers:

President—W. E. Burney.
Vice-President—Ed. Florey.
Recording Secretary—F. H. Oglesby.
Financial Secretary—M. J. Posey.
Treasurer—C. F. Smith.
Press Secretary—T. E. Brasseau.
Foreman—E. A. Kurtz.
Inspector—J. H. Bennet.

We are getting along fine. I think there are about five applications on file for our next meeting.

As there was no union parade in Sherman that amounted to anything we went to Denison, where we had a flat, 38x10 feet, with one span of telephone work on it—10 wires and a 50-foot cable. Some of the boys were pulling slack and some were doing the guy work. Brother Brasseau was perched on his platform, under a large umbrella, splicing cable. There were twenty-six men on board of the float in uniform. It took six mules to pull us through the streets, but we came out without an accident.

In the afternoon at the grounds the electrical workers won the tug of war.

As Brother Brasseau is out of town he asked me to write this time.

Yours fraternally,

DUTCH,
Press Secretary.

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Local Union No. 274.

MARINETTE, WIS., September 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

This being my first attempt and our first letter to the Worker, our local being but two months old, I have to say to the brothers while we are young in the union and old in the business, we are all pleased to have fallen in line, and being united has brought harmony and good will; and though small in numbers the, boys are made of good material, and they will be steadfast in upholding the Union.

Though we have met a little opposition at the start, we are doing nicely now, and have landed all the electrical workers in the city, with the exception of a few in the near vicinity, whom we are hard after, and whom we expect to soon have in line.

We regretted to lose our president, Harry P. Moss, he having gone to a new field of labor. We cannot but help to wish him well, and we will always have a warm spot in our hearts for Harry. Treat him well, brothers; you have met a friend.

We elected and installed officers at our last meeting, as follows:

President—Ed. A. Golden.

Vice-President—F. L. Dixon.

Recording Secretary—Stuart Duket.

Financial Secretary—Frank McWayne.

Treasurer—John Bowers.

Foreman—C. W. Graves.

Inspectors—Joseph Roeque, Harry Roiche. With open and uplifted hands, we all say, "Hello, Shorty Decore, close the circuit."

Yours fraternally,

EDWARD A. GOLDEN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 294.

MUNCIE, IND., September 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, brothers, the boys appointed me press secretary, so here goes for my first attempt.

We are new men yet, just organized August 11, but got in line Labor Day, just the same as old folks. We had a membership of twenty-seven members and had every one of them in line, and also five visiting brothers. We had a float, with two poles on it and two men working on them. We wore

black shirt waists, white ties and white caps.

Everything is going right here. Wages are right and nine hours constitute a day. This is a good union town.

We want to correct a mistake. In the last issue the name of Wm. Pogue was given in connection with our local. This was a mistake. He helped us to organize, but we found he was not right with No. 10, so he cannot be right with us until he squares himself with No. 10.

Our officers are as follows:

President—W. W. Beeson.

Vice-President—Frank Young.

Financial Secretary—Carl Monett.

Corresponding Secretary—W. E. Preast.

Treasurer—Adam Kuhn.

Foreman—Charles Smith.

Inspector—Earl Pacy.

Delegates to Trades Council: M. M. Buckley, W. W. Beeson and W. E. Preast.

Wishing you all success, I am

Fraternally yours,

W. E.

Local Union No. 297.

PIQUA, OHIO, Sept. 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As this is our first offence of asking for a small space in the columns of the Worker, we shall endeavor not to fatigue the brothers and readers by writing a lengthy article.

Our local (No. 297) was organized by Brother Clark Reed three weeks ago, with a membership only sufficiently large to secure the charter. Since then about ten new members have been added and things are coming our way. To begin with, the majority of the members were employed by the Dayton and Troy Electrical Railway, and owing to a slight misunderstanding the boys went out, declaring it an unfair job, and asking for \$2.75 for 9 hours work, full time and one-half for over time, double time for Sundays and holidays, to go one way on company's time, and 'tis with no little pride that we announce that owing to the energetic efforts of Bros. E. C. Miller, Al. Roberts and others, all of them, in fact, with the exceptions of two worthy gentlemen, Sam Murray and Jap Moore, who refused to stay out with the remainder, the difficulty was settled in a most satisfac-

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tory and gentlemanly manner by the officials and the committee appointed for that purpose.

And considering that our local is only in its infancy, and comparatively small, we claim to have won a victory as complete as any local could have asked for. All we ask now is the good will and a good word from our sister locals.

Every one is entirely satisfied with the exception of one, Brother Brun, who stated that he was not treated squarely. Now as far as I can learn, Brother Brun resigned his position the day before the strike, and he therefore could not expect the company to take him back, with the remainder of the boys.

We consider he made the statement before he considered the circumstances.

Will close by sending the names of officers elected and installed and extending a cordial invitation to all the brothers coming our way to drop in and visit us.

The officers are:

President—Clark Reed.

Vice-President—John Ballard.

Recording Secretary—Frank Brun.

Financial Secretary—A. M. Hickman.

Treasurer—Chas. Potter.

Foreman—Al. Roback.

Inspector—A. Ballard.

Press Secretary—A. M. Hickman, acting.

Yours fraternally,

PRESS SECRETARY.

Local Union No. 134.

CHICAGO, ILL., September 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As many locals will doubtless be interested in our strike I will mention just a few of the occurrences that have happened since the 1st of August, when the strike was called to enforce the employment of union inside wiremen by contractors who made a practice of having union and non-union gangs. In the first place the gas-fitters' union seized upon the opportunity to step in and do conduit work on such jobs as had been struck, and the union carpenters started doing the moulding work. Thirty thousand feet were to be placed on one job alone. Why I mention these things is to let brother electricians know how much good unionism is displayed by some unions.

Of course, this instance is unusual to see, generally the reverse is true, and it should be so if the aim of the several central bodies were lived up to.

In this case the gasfitter has contended for some time that the conduit work should belong to him, and the carpenters have just lately considered electric moulding to be theirs, and each organization has hit upon the policy of the trusts to practically crush out of existence a smaller force, namely, the electricians, who should, in all fair play, be closely affiliated in the grand principle of unionism. Can any reader of this article see any justifiable motive or results in a trade surrendering the vital elements of its work after the men have spent years in bringing the business and their ability to a high standard of efficiency?

As yet we have no settlement of the trouble. The Edison Co. are doing but very little work except that which they are getting done by gasfitters and carpenters.

Nearly all the striking brothers are at work for other contractors who are fair, and who have more work on account of the Edison Co. not being able to complete their jobs.

The building trades here are showing us comparatively very little support; of course, there are exceptions, who have already given us valuable aid. Out of the one hundred or more applicants we got on account of the reduced initiation fee only a few have gone back on us and returned to the old two per. It is a consolation to know that it is the more intelligent class of those applicants who have perceived the benefits of organization and are standing by us. We cut our initiation fee down to \$25 for seventeen days and gave all a show.

As to information in reference to a settlement at this time there is none.

The writer has heard lately of considerable talk, apparently coming from dissatisfied members, in reference to our strike, and he believes that the contractors can employ no better means to disrupt the organization and destroy the good work already done than by creating dissension in the union. It is generally started by saying that this fellow isn't right or that fellow isn't right, and it is talked about until some actually believe there is crookedness. Such stories prey

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upon the minds of the new members, to their disgust of ever having made application to become a union man.

Local 134 has always been a two faction union, but the writer has always hoped to see factionalism eradicated and until lately had supposed those hopes were not all in vain. This strike, which has been sanctioned by a large majority of this local, has brought up much unpleasant talk, in a quiet way, of things not being just what they should be. I would like to say right here, if there is anyone who has anything up his sleeve why don't he spring it and do himself credit.

I mention these things to forestall, if possible, any thoughtless actions on the part of our otherwise good brothers, for I believe if brothers would use a little better judgment we would attain better results.

Labor's Day has come and gone. Unionism has shown that it is no infant in our city. Voluntary subscriptions for the striking miners reached, approximately, \$5,000 during the day, the money being thrown on large flags carried by union men. The several locals of Electrical Workers in Chicago, led by Grand President Jackson, marched as one body, as did also the telephone switchboard workers, who are not as yet affiliated with the I. B. of E. W. O. B. O'Neil was our marshal. All uniforms were alike, being a white pleated shirt, tan cap, initial four-in-hand tie, letter E embroidered on same; belt, and black umbrella of the self-rising kind, commonly known among the electricians as the push-button umbrella. About twelve hundred men in line. The parade was a grand success and everything went off smoothly.

Our Brother Andrew Hall, who made a tour of some of the eastern locals, has returned, and his report, coupled with the numerous communications from the various locals he visited, has shown results of a substantial nature.

This local extends its sincere thanks to locals who have so generously given their financial and moral support during our strike, and it is our aim to reciprocate whenever and wherever we can. Grand President Jackson and our business agent, Thos. Lee, are to be commended for their untiring efforts in handling the trouble, as well as

other brothers too numerous to mention. And while I had hoped to tell you this month that everything was O. K. and the strike settled, I shall have to give you the same old "con," and hope to do better next time.

President Sam Grimbolt desires to say "hello" to Brother Carpenter of Minneapolis.

The Electrical Workers' District Council will give a ball on September 27th, at Ideal Hall, 300 La Salle Street, for the purpose of raising funds to defray the expense of fitting up a home for meeting purposes of the electrician's locals of this city. Brothers Hogan and Thomas Cummings of 134, O'Malley and Rousseau of No. 9, Brother Hickey of No. 49, Sandstrom of 278, Sullivan of 282, and Lamb and Stacher of the switchboard workers are the committee. Lennon's Orchestra is to furnish the music. Tickets, fifty cents per couple. The District Council expects the attendance of every electrical worker in the city who has fifty cents to spare. I am fraternally,

FRANK J. BURCH,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 177.

PADUCAH, Ky., September 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, here we are again with a local in Paducah, and we all had to stick this time. I dropped in here a few days ago and found they had no local here. Johnnie Wallis and myself got the boys together. Got them a charter and started them off all O. K. There will be lots of work here this fall. There is a new telephone company building here now. They have about five hundred poles set, but have not done any cross arming or wire stringing yet, but will start shortly. The Cumberland is doing some work also. Things look good for work here this fall and winter. There are several card men working at present. With success to all brothers, will ring off for this time.

Yours respectfully, HANK.

Local Union No. 182.

MONTREAL, September 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Since our last letter in the Worker Labor Day has come and gone, and we are glad to say that Local No. 182, despite all our trials

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and hindrances, made a creditable showing in the ranks of the toilers. Over 150 electrical workers, decorated with handsome scarlet badges bearing the seal and inscription of the local followed our handsome trade emblem, designed by our worthy president, Brother J. E. Hilton, in the form of an incandescent lamp, four feet by three, fringed with incandescent lamps of various colors, and at the base a pair of nickel plated spars resting against a cross arm, fully furnished with insulators, etc., and appropriately draped with the international flags of America, France and Great Britain, thus showing that in labor ranks there is no race or creed, but that all are one in the common cause of better conditions for the rightful producers of the world's wealth. Our energetic vice-president, Brother Soucy, and Brother H. Duval, the model inspector, had charge of the general arrangements of our turn out. Unfortunately the day being wet it marred the effect and prevented the procession from being a success, yet the object lesson of nearly 20,000 members of organized labor marching in the pelting rain and storm through the streets of Montreal to the Riverside Park, where the demonstration and meeting was held, was in itself sufficient to convince labor enemies that organized labor means to keep advancing until it reaches the goal—a fair share of the wealth it produces.

In our local we have not been idle. At our last meeting six applications were received, and we are expecting a great many of those who were scattered, owing to the recent trouble, to return to the fold.

Work is very brisk, and good inside wiremen can find employment, but wages are not what they should be.

We have appointed Brother A. W. Walsh business agent, and he has also been commissioned by our Second Vice-President, Brother H. J. Hurd, as deputy organizer for Montreal and vicinity. We are of the opinion that we will soon show Brother Sherman, whom we wish to thank heartily for his kind words of encouragement, and the Executive Board also, that we will ere long have a membership that will be worthy of our grand Brotherhood.

Coming events cast their shadows before. Last Saturday a contractor who has always

expressed himself as opposed to unionism, called at Business Agent Walsh's residence and applied for four wiremen, stating that he knew he would get reliable men from the local. This proved to us that if men adopt principles that are right, and hold to them through sunshine and the shadow in the end they will be victors.

Local No. 182 intends to carry the flag of unionism based on sound business principles and loyalty, in all respects, to the constitution and the Executive Board until the battle is won.

Fraternally yours,

A. W. W.
Press Secretary.

GOOD ADVICE.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I wish to state that I heartily approve of the action taken by the brothers of Local No. 39 in behalf of the striking miners. Brothers, this same action we all should take to help the wives and children of these, our fellow men, who will go down into their graves from starvation rather than return to work unless concessions are granted, which, God knows, they richly deserve. Brothers, this fight between miners and operators has been on now for four months, and even though all concessions asked for at the Shamokin convention were granted, their fight is just beginning. They have started this fight, not for the benefit of the men now in the mines, but to smooth the path for their children who will have to follow this same occupation for years to come.

Brothers, the miners have many hard roads to travel in their battle for a mere existence. At present they dare not approach a "scab" or induce him to quit work, for fear of being shot down like a dog by General Goben's order of "shoot to kill," which you all may have seen in the daily papers. Does it make you feel important to think that you are helping to feed a lot of tramps who would shoot you down at the command of the operators?

Well, brothers, it would take too much space in your valuable journal to relate all of the miners' grievances. I would suggest that every member of our Brotherhood, who can afford it, give the sum of five cents per week to aid the miners until their trouble is ended.

Hoping this will not be too late, and wishing all members of the Brotherhood the best of success, I remain, fraternally yours,

PETER W. BOYLE.
Local 21, at Newark, N. J.

Sept 1902

THE CONDUIT QUESTION.

An appeal is made by the electrical contractors' association to the architects of Chicago to employ none other than electricians to place conduits in buildings which they design and superintend. In this they are actuated by a desire, probably, to aid the union in its battle against the gasfitters, who have heretofore claimed that this branch of the work belonged to them, that they were qualified to do it; but it seems that the parent union organization holds that the work belongs to the electricians. Whether the foregoing is true or not there is little question that the work rightfully belongs to the electricians and in the minds of experienced people it is better always to have work executed by the particular branch of trade to which it belongs. It is best for the owner, best for the contractor and only a dub of a mechanic will claim that it is the best for a man to do work that he is not experienced in. Architects who are qualified by experience to speak, state that they want their electrical work done by men who are educated in that branch of work. They do not want men who have been trained in something else, and further they want to place the responsibility of the work on the right shoulders so that in case of any defects they will know to whom to go. When the conduits are put in by gasfitters and the rest of the work by electricians the responsibility is divided and too much time is expended in going between the two in order to have defects remedied. It would seem that there are sense and justice in the appeal of the electrical contractors and architects should give the subject the attention which it deserves.

The above was clipped from a paper known as Construction News, published in Chicago, Ill. It is not a labor paper and takes sides with no one. It simply states the facts as they exist, that the gasfitter is not competent to install conduit no matter how much he may think he can. The owner of the building knows full well that in order to get good work it must be done by those who know just what to do. Just look at the condition in Chicago, union carpenters and gasfitters lending a willing hand to a large corporation to defeat the ends of the electrical workers, and men high in power sit idly by and allow

the fight to go on while the magnates laugh in their sleeve. The I. B. E. W. has no desire to fight any labor organization, or to do work that rightly belongs to another, but it will positively fight to the bitter end to retain that which belongs to them. Conduit has been used for many years—always been done by the electrical worker. Nothing was said until very recently. It suddenly dawned on the gasfitter's mind that the work belonged to him. The carpenter hearing of the warfare very readily uses him to defeat any strike the electrical workers may have. For the carpenter to claim the moulding is ridiculous. Why, no fairminded contractor wants two sets of men doing one set of work. The members of the I. B. E. W. must fight this question. None of us can be indifferent. This is not a fight of one city alone, but the entire Brotherhood. The E. B. has loaned Local 134 two thousand dollars, to help them in their struggle. We are in hopes that the E. B. of the A. F. of L. will soon give a decision and put a stop to this fight.

CHARTERS GRANTED IN AUGUST.

- August 4, 294—Muncie, Ind.
- 7, 295—Glens Falls, N. Y.
- 7, 296—Green Bay, Wis.
- 7, 297—Piqua, Ohio.
- 12, 298—San Francisco, Cal.
- 12, 299—Camden, N. J.
- 13, 300—Auburn, N. Y.
- 18, 301—Texarkana, Ark.
- 18, 315—Hot Springs, Ark.
- 22, 302—Peoria, Ill.
- 22, 303—Lincoln, Ill.
- 25, 335—La Crosse, Wis.
- 26, 354—Rock Island, Ill.
- 27, 367—Pittsfield, Mass.
- 28, 377—Paducah, Ky.
- 28, 304—New Haven, Conn.

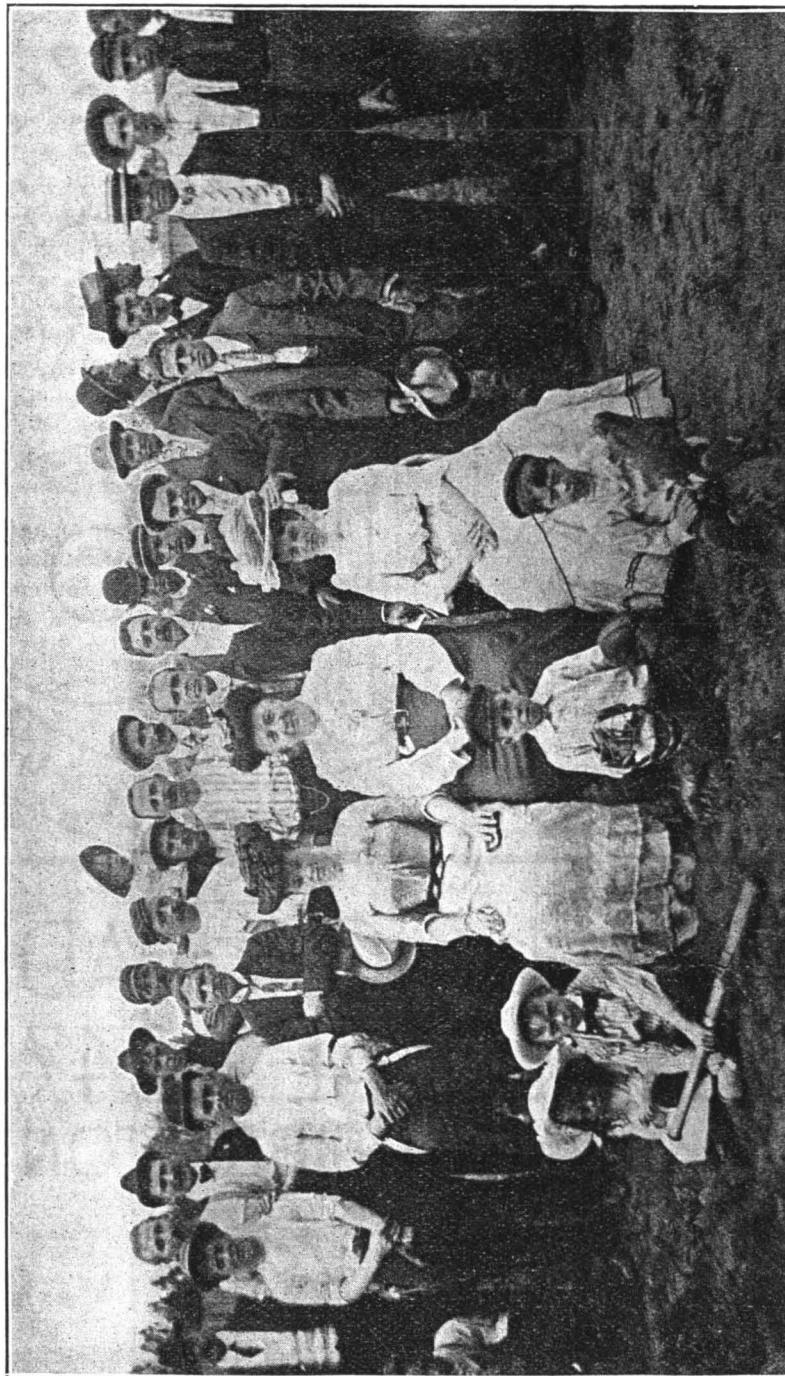
NOTICE.

For some time Locals 41 of Buffalo, N. Y., and 86 of Rochester, N. Y., have been trying to get the Wilhelm Light Co., of Buffalo, to deal square with organized labor, without any result, and we think the best results can be obtained by all members refusing to handle their products. The concern of one is the concern of all, and by refusing to handle their goods they can be brought to terms.

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BASEBALL CLUBS OF LOCALS 99 AND 268 AND A FEW FRIENDS.

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CHAS. VAN CAMP.

Officers of local unions will please take up the card of Chas Van Camp, ex-member of Local 24, and refuse him admittance in the local meeting-room. This ex-brother has defrauded the Brotherhood out of money.

NOTICE.

The Boston Electric Company, of Providence, R. I., is on the unfair list. Brothers in other cities will do all in their power to help Local 99 in their fight against this company.

WE received a great many pictures of Labor Day parades, with requests that we put cuts of them in the Worker. As much as we would like to do so, it was impossible to comply. We publish one that came in time, the rest came too late. It takes time to make half-tones. We wish to remind the locals of the action of our last convention, that all locals must pay for cuts. If those locals who have sent pictures and wish them published, will kindly notify us that they will pay for the half-tones we will publish them.

THE McMANUS FUND.

Previously acknowledged.....	\$23 5
Aug. 26. Local 143	2 00
Sept. 3. Local 56.....	10 75
Sept. 10. Local 283.....	1 00
Total.....	37 25

This fund is coming in very slowly. We hope the brothers will wake up and contribute their mite. It should be unnecessary to call your attention to this. It is your duty to give. Remember your obligation to assist a needy brother when he appeals to you. Brother McManus is a deserving brother. There was a balance left in the Burnett Fund. This amount has been given to Brother McManus, but there should be at least \$300 raised to give the brother a start in business. So we again appeal to you, and ask you to do your duty. We have often heard a song, called "Pulling hard against the stream." It runs something like this:

"Do your best for one another,
Making life a pleasant dream ;
Help a poor afflicted brother
Pulling hard against the stream."

Here we have Brother McManus pulling hard against the stream. It's up to you, brothers, to help him. Just make a committee of one of yourself at the next meeting, and pass the hat for this brother—not the hat of charity, but the hat of duty. Give no one credit for dropping in his mite, but just tell him he has done his duty. If he grumbles about these collections coming too often, just remind him that there may come a time when some one will have to contribute to help him.

KEEP AWAY.

Linemen, keep away from New Orleans. Wiremen, keep away from Chicago, Ill., Boston, Mass.

ANY one knowing the whereabouts of Elmer Francis will please advise Mr. James Carver, Southern Bell Tel. Company, St. Augustine, Fla.

MEMBERS of the Brotherhood visiting Washington during the encampment of the G. A. R. next month are cordially invited to visit the general offices. We will do all in our power to make their visit a pleasant one.

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TO ANY of our readers interested in headlights for electric or cable cars, we would call their attention to the advertisement of the C. T. Ham Manufacturing Co., of Rochester, N. Y., on page 102 of this issue. This concern has had years of experience manufacturing regular locomotive headlights and without doubt they manufacture the best 10-inch headlight, using kerosene, on the market, and it is used by some of the largest electric street railway companies in the country who do not use electric headlights. They also make the same lamp with brackets attached for use on traction engines, and ship out thousands of them annually to the threshermen all over the country. While this company sell their regular line of tubular lamps and lanterns to the jobbing trade only, they will be pleased to quote prices direct on the headlights. Catalogue, illustrating their full line, will be cheerfully and promptly mailed to purchasing agents upon receipt of request addressed to Catalogue Department.

ANY ONE knowing the whereabouts of D. McChristy will please inform Mrs. W. T. Love, 6209 East Tenth street, Kansas City, Mo.

DEATH OF BROTHER HANGAN

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

No. 9 has again the painful duty of announcing to the Brotherhood the untimely, though natural death, of Brother Wm. Hangan, who died September 5th, after a four week illness with typhoid fever. A large number of the brothers attended the last rites of burial Sunday, September 7, 1902, at Mt. Olive Cemetery. The floral tributes from his fellow workmen of the Union Traction Co., No. 9, and Knight of Pythias and friends were many and beautiful. His family and friends have our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement.

Yours respectfully,

H. ROUSSEAU,
Press Secretary.

Chicago, Ill., September 7, 1902.

Grand Secretary's Report for August.

No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total.
1	42 20	4 00	1 00		47 20
2	92 40	34 00	4 50		130 90
3			25 00		25 00
4	15 00	24 00	10 50		49 50
5	64 00	8 00			72 00
6	34 40	4 00			38 40
8	50 00		1 00		51 00
10	47 60	14 00	1 00		62 60
11	22 80	12 00	50		35 80
12	11 20	6 00	1 00		18 20
14	25 40				25 40
15	7 80				7 80
16	14 80			2 00	16 80
17	26 60	10 00	50		37 10
18	3 00	100 00	3 25		106 25
19	11 20	4 00	50		15 70
20	13 00	10 00			23 00
21	87 00	16 00	3 25	4 00	110 25
22	6 00	4 00	25		10 25
24	70 20	26 00	4 00		100 20
25	11 40	2 00	1 50		14 90
26	35 80	10 00	1 00		46 80
27	37 40	8 00			45 40
28	16 60	8 00	25		24 85
29			1 00		1 00
30	15 80		76		16 56
32	5 40	2 00		7 00	14 40
33	4 60		3 00		7 60
34	4 80	6 00			10 80
35	5 40	4 00			9 40
36	10 00		1 25		11 25
37	15 20	8 00	1 00		24 20
38	60 40	28 00	50		88 90
39	29 80				29 80
40	13 60	8 00	75		22 35
41	35 80	2 00			37 80
42	12 40	4 00	75		17 15
43	11 60	6 00			17 60
47	5 40				5 40
48	21 20	12 00	1 75	5 50	40 45
49	17 60	15 00			32 60
50	8 20		50		8 70
51	6 60	2 00			8 60
53	1 40		1 50		2 90
54			50		50
56	11 20		3 00		14 20
57	29 80	10 00	3 00		42 80
59	10 00		25		10 25
60	11 40	8 00	60	6 00	26 00
61	18 40	10 00	1 50	9 00	38 90
62	12 40	2 00		3 00	17 40
63	2 20	2 00			4 20
65	17 40	2 00	1 00		20 40
66	12 60	4 00			16 60
67	4 80	2 00			6 80
68	36 00	4 00			40 00
69	4 60	3 00			7 60
70	8 60				8 60
72	5 60				5 60
73	8 00	2 00			10 00
75	18 80		25		19 05
76			2 75	10 00	12 75
77	38 60	10 00	1 00		44 60
78	6 00	14 00			20 00
79	7 40				7 40

No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total.	No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total.
80	10 00				10 00	175	5 40			50	5 90
81	15 40	6 00	1 00		22 40	176	21 80	12 00	50		34 30
82	11 80				11 80	177		9 00			9 00
84	13 60				13 60	178	4 60	4 00	2 50		11 10
85		6 00	2 00		8 00	179	10 00	4 00			14 00
86	11 00	2 00	7 00		20 00	180	3 80				3 80
87	14 20	4 00	2 75		20 95	181	19 00	4 00			23 00
89	1 20				1 20	182	8 60	1 00			9 60
90	22 20	18 00	50		40 70	185	5 00				5 00
91	8 40	4 00			12 40	186			4 00		4 00
92	10 80	10 00			20 80	187			4 00		4 00
93	4 40				4 40	188	40	6 00	80		7 20
95	3 40	4 00	50		7 90	189	7 00		2 55		9 55
96	8 20				8 20	191	4 40	4 00	2 10		10 50
97	1 20				1 20	192	8 60	8 00	50		17 10
98	74 20	40 00			114 20	193	6 80	2 00	3 25		12 05
99			50		50	194			13 00		13 00
101	1 20				1 20	196	2 00				2 00
102	7 10	14 00			21 10	197			5 25		5 25
103	49 80	24 00	8 00		81 80	198	2 60	2 00			4 60
104	27 80				27 80	200	5 80	2 00			7 80
105	6 40	2 00	50		8 90	202	2 00				2 00
106	11 40				11 40	203	10 60		1 75		12 35
108	8 20	2 00			10 20	204	1 80				1 80
109	22 00	26 00			48 00	207	2 20	8 00			10 20
110	10 00				10 00	208			50		50
111	7 60	20 00			27 60	209			1 00		1 00
112	39 60	2 00	1 00		42 60	210	2 80				2 80
113	8 60	2 00			10 60	212	25 80				25 80
116	13 40	30 00			43 40	214	8 00	4 00			12 00
118	16 00	10 00			26 00	215		12 00			12 00
121	12 40	2 00			14 40	216	8 80		75		9 55
122		2 00	2 60		4 60	217	13 20		4 25		17 45
123	3 80				3 80	218	5 20				5 20
125	28 00	90 00	3 25		121 25	220	5 40	4 00			9 40
126	10 60	6 00			16 60	221	16 00	2 00			18 00
129	3 40	5 00	1 50		9 90	222	7 20	2 00			9 20
181		1 25	6 50		7 75	225	10 40	8 00	3 50		21 90
182	50 00	2 00	3 25		55 25	228	5 20				5 20
185		15 00			15 00	229	12 00	3 00			15 00
186	14 20	24 00			38 20	230	1 00				1 00
187	14 00	18 00	50		32 50	231	4 60		1 00		5 60
188	14 60				14 60	233	5 80				5 80
189	18 20	18 00	75	12 50	49 45	235	7 20	5 00	3 75		15 95
140	2 60	2 00			4 60	236	6 60		1 00	12 50	20 10
142	14 00	6 00			20 00	237	8 40	15 00			23 40
143	80		50		1 30	240	10 60	4 00			14 60
146	9 80				9 80	242	7 40				7 40
147	9 40	4 00	4 00		17 40	243	10 00		2 50		12 50
148	24 80				24 80	244	19 20		50		19 70
149	7 00				7 00	247	218 00	87 00	8 00		313 00
150	8 80	4 00			12 80	250	10 00	22 00			32 00
151	48 40	14 00	25		62 65	253	5 00		2 50		7 50
152	4 20				4 20	255	4 60	11 00			15 60
154		7 00	7 25		14 25	257	2 70				2 70
157	2 80		50		3 30	258	18 20	8 00			21 20
159	2 20	2 00			4 20	259	6 20		50		6 70
162		1 75			1 75	265	9 80	14 00			23 80
163	7 00		1 75		8 75	266	4 40	10 00			14 40
166	7 80				7 80	267	20 00				20 00
167		7 00	9 00		16 00	268			25		25
170	1 40		50		1 90	269	2 00	1 00			3 00
171	4 40	2 00	50		6 90	270	5 00		50		5 50
172	1 00				1 00	272	2 00		9 00		11 00
173	5 20	4 00			9 20	273	4 80	5 00			9 80
174	4 40				4 40	275	6 60	14 00			20 60

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No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total.		
278	5 20	2 00			7 20	J. P. MacGillyvary, org. in Chicago.....	45 95
279	8 20	22 00	1 50		31 70	W. E. Kennedy, gen. org. exp.....	195 00
280	9 20	10 00			19 20	C. F. Sudwarth, com. on adv.....	16 00
281	4 40	8 00	25		12 65	F. C. Sprague, com. on adv.....	20 00
282	11 20	16 00	3 75		30 95	H. E. Wilkens Printing Company, print- Electrical Worker.....	1,058 80
283	10 00	44 00	13 35		67 35	H. E. Wilkens Printing Company, print- ing local union supplies.....	23 50
285	22 40	17 00	13 25		52 65	H. E. Wilkens Printing Company, print- ing general office supplies.....	11 50
286	7 60	14 00	10 50		32 10	Mailing Worker.....	50 88
287				12 00	12 00	E. Morrison Paper Company, office sup- plies.....	6 65
288	9 60	27 00	3 00	1 00	40 60	Wm. T. Harris, rent.....	30 00
289	1 80		4 00		5 80	Janitor.....	3 00
290	1 60		95		2 55	H. W. Sherman, salary.....	125 00
293	1 80		4 00		5 80	M. K. Clinton, salary.....	90 00
294	2 00	8 00	8 00	1 00	19 00	N. H. Gray, salary.....	65 00
295		18 00			18 00	B. I. Surguy, salary.....	65 00
296		10 00	10 50		20 50	B. B. Goebel, salary	32 00
297		10 00			10 00	Postage.....	48 00
298		18 00			18 00	Express.....	22 62
299			11 00		11 00	Telegrams.....	24 59
300	1 40	8 00	5 80		15 20	Office supplies.....	2 95
301		7 00	12 50		19 50	Wm. Baumgarten, seals.....	49 95
302		16 00			16 00	F. J. Robinson, one dozen Key Prac. Electrical Worker.....	14 40
303		11 00	5 35		16 35	W. A. Jackson, gen exp.....	40 25
304		22 00			22 00		\$3,686 99
						RECAPITULATION.	
						Amount on hand August 1.....	\$8,182 95
						Receipts for August.....	4,866 06
							18,049 01
						Expenses for August.....	3,686 99
						Amount on hand September 1.....	9,362 02
						Fraternally submitted,	

Fraternally submitted.
H. W. SHERMAN,
Grand Secretary.

Grand Treasurer's Report for August.

EXPENSES.

F. J. Sheehan, general exp. in N. E.....	300 00
H. W. Sherman, exp. to Toronto, Can..	39 40
C. A. Eaton, general expense.....	26 30
J. J. Reynolds general expense.....	4 45
F. E. Lockman, general expense.....	214 20
F. E. Lockman, strike benefit No. 4, New Orleans.....	250 00
F. J. Sheehan, strike benefit 99, Prov- idence, R. I.	200 00
S. E. Sanborn, strike expenses 99, Prov- idence, R. I.	18 00
J. P. Buckley, strike expenses Salt Lake City.....	7 50
H. J. Hurd, expenses to Hamilton.....	9 90
H. W. Sherman, expenses to Boston....	27 00
Death claim, No. 215, George Wood.....	100 00
Death claim, No. 216, Lorain Hanna....	100 00
Death claim, No. 217, H. E. Ferrine.....	100 00
Death claim, No. 218, E. L. Schneider....	100 00
Death claim, No. 219, Charles Gilmore..	100 00
W. J. Joyce, org. 285, Lynn, Mass.....	14 70
Jos. Rutledge, org. 286, New Albany, Ind.	10 00
H. B. Kline, org. 185, La Crosse, Wis....	15 00
H. V. Jackson, org. 167, Pittsfield, Mass.	15 00

FROM ORGANIZER SHEEHAN.

Beginning the month of August, I was in hopes of taking up the matter of organizing the non-union men of New Haven, Conn., and to that end went there, called on the linemen employed by the Street Railway Company and the armature winders. On receipt of telegram I had to leave and go to Providence on account of strike of Local 99. I took the strike in hand with the general committee of the local, and we succeeded in breaking into the ranks of the Contractors' Association and getting a few more signatures to our agreement for an eight-hour day.

I returned to New Britain August 9 and made out my report for July, which appeared in the August Worker.

I had a message to come to Boston, and went there August 11. Local 103 had tried to get the contractors to accept an agree-

SEP 1902

ment for an eight-hour day and a minimum rate of \$3.00. The contractors had in the meantime posted notices in the different shops that an eight-hour day would go into effect the first of January, 1903, and adding that several restrictions be lived up to in the matter of procuring tools, etc.

The contractors shoved their proposition in the face of the men after ignoring the union, and even refusing to meet a committee of the union to talk the matter over relative to a scale and a schedule of hours that would be to the best interest of the employer and employee, an act of common courtesy, which should have been extended. In company with the business agent of 103, I called on several of the contractors, and we were met by what I considered a sort of pre-arranged refusal from each to take any notice of our agreement, or to recognize the union in any way whatever.

I came to New Britain from Boston to get charter and supplies for Glenns Falls, N. Y. Held meeting at Glenns Falls Saturday, August 16, placing the charter with seventeen members. I was impressed with the sincerity of the men to organize, and look for a progressive local in the thorough unionized city of Glenns Falls.

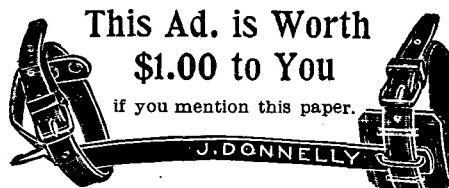
I came back to New Britain from Glenns Falls and met Grand Secretary Sherman, to whom I had telegraphed the conditions in Boston. I desired to have another member of the E. B. in attendance at the regular meeting of 103. Wednesday, 20th, besides the members of the E. B. in attendance at that meeting, there were three or four prominent labor men, who, in turn, addressed the meeting. It seemed to be the feeling of the majority that the contractors simply ignored the men, and did not propose to consider them any further than they had already done.

I left with Sherman on the midnight train for Hartford, intending again to put in a little time at New Haven. I had only reached there when I was telegraphed for to come to Boston, as 103 had concluded the necessity of going on strike. I have been at Boston practically ever since assisting the general committee in any way possible, with the exception of a short trip to Albany, where I found the conditions in such a little mix-up with the linemen and a local telephone com-

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Testimonial of the Grand Treas. of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

I have always found the Donnelly Climbers satisfactory. I have used them and can recommend them as second to none.

F. J. SHEEHAN, New Britain, Conn.

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SEP 1902

pany that, after talking the matter over with the officials of the company and a few of the men, I considered that the local could settle the matter, and this they assured me they could do, so I concluded that the case for an E. B. officer was a little premature, and left for Boston, there to find myself tied up to the law with the several delegates and committees of the building industries of the city. The contractors thought if they took access to the law of injunction they would have easy sailing. The hearings have continued to such length on the matter that I am inclined to think the masters of the law are outwitted in trying to find a law to fit the case. They may get tired of experimenting pretty soon, and the matter will be up to the contractors.

The men who are on strike have shown a determination to win, and have, with few exceptions, remained loyal to the cause. This is the third week of the strike, and something must be done by the contractors soon.

There are a few large buildings tied up at the present. The building trades to an extent have been active, while no general strike in sympathy with the electrical workers has been established. The men of other trades are using their best efforts in our interest.

I hope, Mr. Editor, this letter is not too late for publication.

Fraternally yours,

F. J. SHEEHAN.

Hartford, Conn., September 10, 1902.

FROM ORGANIZER KENNEDY.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Since my last letter I have spent all my time in reorganizing old No. 18, and I am happy to say, that through the assistance rendered me by all the members of the local, and the earnest work of many of our old ex-members No. 18 has gone ahead in thirty days from a membership of 35 or 40 to 175, and we have got more than 50 applications to look up during the month. I am not able at this time to be exact, for the financial secretary and his assistant have been swamped with work.

While this large increase is, indeed, very encouraging, there yet remains quite a few that belong to us and we will not cease our

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Fire Underwriters' Inspector
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work until Kansas City is numbered among the banner locals.

The inside men are nearly all in, and God knows they needed organization. Just think of men in our trade working for 15 and 17 cents an hour; few receiving more than \$2.50 a day. And our outside men working for \$2, and some of them for \$2.50.

The wages of this city set the scale for all the surrounding country, and anything we can do to build up Kansas City will be a benefit to all this country.

The telephone men are coming in quite rapidly, and I hope by my next letter to be able to say that they are all in.

I spent two days out in Ottawa, Kans., looking after some toll line men, and after a 16-mile drive came to town with the whole crowd's applications.

There are a large number out in the country that I am going out after the coming month.

Our Labor Day parade was a grand success, and old No. 18's silk flags and banner had 100 good staunch union men following them. Last year, I am told, they had 10 in line.

I shall refer our readers to No. 18's letter for all particulars and close with best wishes for our Brotherhood's success.

W. E. KENNEDY.

Kansas City, September 8, 1902.

FROM THE GRAND PRESIDENT.

To the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, greeting:

I have just returned from the general office, Washington, D. C., where I had requested Grand Treasurer Sheehan to meet me in regard to the conditions in his district, especially at Boston. Brother Sheehan is very confident that the present difficulty at Boston will be agreeably adjusted in the near future, and we sincerely hope that it will.

I have just received a letter from Vice-President Lockman at New Orleans, stating that he expects the difficulty with the Cumberland Telephone Company in that city to be adjusted on the arrival of Mr. Caldwell, the president of the company.

I regret to state that Local No. 134 of this city, up to date, has been unable to adjust its difficulty with the gasfitters, but, the

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SEP 1902

matter is to be brought up at the regular meeting of the gasfitters to-morrow evening, at which time it is expected the question will be agreeably settled for all time to come.

With the exception of the above, and one or two difficulties of No. 134's, I am pleased to state that conditions in my immediate district are comparatively good.

While in the general office Brother Sherman referred to me a complaint in regard to the cost of soliciting advertisements for the Worker. I examined the contracts for advertising, which are on file in the office and a statement of the receipts and expenses for the same for the last year and found them correct. Brother Sherman's explanation in this issue of the Worker in regard to the advertising and commission on the same covers the ground very thoroughly.

The membership and business of the Brotherhood is increasing so rapidly that I find it absolutely necessary to visit the general office occasionally to keep in touch with the affairs of the Brotherhood generally, and if our membership continues to increase for the next year as it has for the year just ended, it will be necessary for the Grand President to devote his entire time to this work.

Upon his request, I have accepted the resignation of Vice-President Spence, on account of his having been appointed inspector for the Underwriters' Association of Philadelphia. I have appointed F. J. McNulty, delegate to the last convention, representing Local No. 52 of Newark, N. J., as vice-president for the remainder of the term, and feel confident that the appointment will not only be confirmed by the E. B., but will meet with the approval of the rank and file of the Brotherhood generally.

Wishing the Brotherhood continued success and prosperity, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

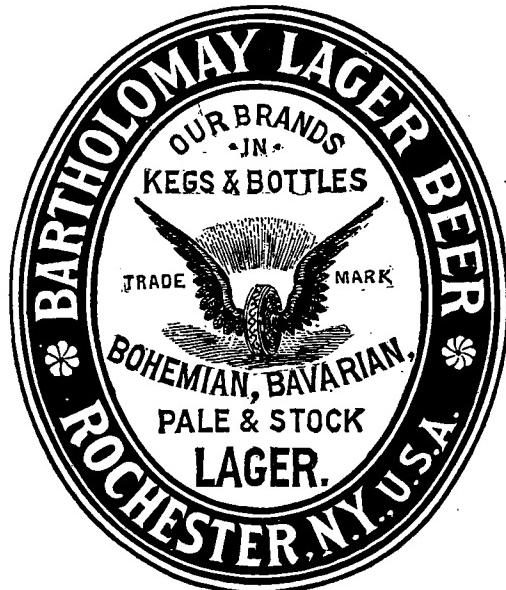
W. A. JACKSON,
Grand President.

Chicago, Ill., September 8, 1902.

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FROM OLD CRIP.**EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:**

Well, here we are again with our budget.

Nothing very new to tell this month, only it's a little cooler, and the Tel. Exchange here is being rebuilt. They are putting up some pretty 50 footers, and I understand they are going to put in the central energy system, and be right up to date in every particular. I don't get out much these hot summer days to see anything, as I cannot stand the hot sun.

I have to lay on my little couch, and try to figure out some excuse for my existence in this helpless condition.

I propose to "stay with it", through, to a finish, and while I am able to be lifted out and put in my little wheel chair, and rolled around, I'll keep a stiff upper lip and keep hammering away to try and stay above water, and if I ever do sink it will be after I have done everything possible to keep from it. In regard to the August Worker, it's the same old story; the Journal keeps getting better every issue, and everything indicates that the members of this Brotherhood are

waking up to the conditions that surround us.

I am so glad to see it. There are a few members who seem to be rather on the "prod," and seem to be very easily exacerbated. But it is to be hoped they will grow out of that. I hope to see the McManus fund well up into the three figures this month.

I am very sorry that I could give but 50 cents, but I have no money and have not made a cent in seven months, and still I am willing to help in every way possible. I have gotten up another book to sell, and try to make something to live on this fall and winter. I hope to have it in print shortly, and that many of the brothers will want copies.

Well, boys, if any of you visit this town, I want you to call and see me, and I'll treat you so well that you can't help but like me.

With the best wishes for the health and happiness of every member.

I am fraternally,

ROBERT G. WRIGHT.

Denton, Tex., September 5, 1902

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SEP 1902

ELECTRICIANS TO DO CONDUIT WORK.

The Electrical Contractors' Association of Illinois, with a view to insuring a better grade of conduit work in electrical construction, has passed a series of resolutions, in which they state that in the future they will employ only electrical workers to install conduit work, and they will decline to draw in wires or to otherwise complete any conduit installation for which the conduit was installed by others than electrical workers. A letter, addressed to the architects, builders and engineers of Chicago, under date of August 12, sets forth their reasons in detail as well as the resolutions, as follows:

Gentlemen : The undersigned electrical contractors of the city of Chicago, being the Electrical Contractors' Association of the State of Illinois, beg to call your attention to the following facts with reference to the conduit situation which exists in the city of Chicago to-day, expressed in the form of a resolution :

Whereas, There is no center of industry in the United States, except Chicago, where any other trade but electrical workers presume to install conduit for electrical purposes ; and

Whereas, This privilege has been expressly denied to all other trades, and expressly delegated to the electrical workers by the American Federation of Labor and other official labor bodies, not only in other cities, but in Chicago ; and

Whereas, Conduit work is a development of the electrical workers' craft, due to the energy of those working exclusively in that field ; and

Whereas, All conduit work heretofore installed by gas fitters has been found generally unsatisfactory, owing to the fact that the gas fitters, not being electricians, have not the breadth of view necessary to allow them to appreciate the requirements for the finish on the job, which likewise they are incapable of doing, and even on the roughing-in of the conduit work, the details such as reaming, bushing, etc., are not given the proper attention they should have ; and

Whereas, The gas fitters, by reason of their limited vision and experience in the electrical field, require an electrical superintendent to lay out and direct the conduit work in detail, thus requiring the presence of two men instead of one, and entailing a consequent increase of cost to purchaser, without any resulting value received ; and

Whereas, In order that we may in the future maintain the same high character of work that we have performed in the past, thus insuring our clients an intelligent interpretation of their plans and specifications, which is essential for a safe and proper installation of a modern plant or system of wiring.

Now, therefore, in consideration of the foregoing statement of facts, we deem it advisable and necessary to outline to you the position which we must assume in this controversy for the safety of our own interests, and the preservation of the electrical workers' craft, to-wit :

First. We respectfully request a careful consideration of the premises here laid before you, and your valued co-operation with us to the end that the high character of the work in which we are engaged may be maintained, and the present uncertain condition of affairs be settled to the benefit of all concerned.

Second. We deem it advisable, therefore, and, in fact, essential, to state that in the future we will employ only electrical workers to install all of our conduit work.

Third. That we will decline to draw in wires, or so otherwise complete any conduit installation for which the conduit was installed by others than electrical workers.

Fourth. We will decline to execute any contract that does not specifically provide that the conduit work shall be done by electrical workers.

The letter is signed by the members of the association as follows: Kohler Brothers, Lounsbury & Eaton, F. Z. Sweet, Arthur Frantzen Company, McFell-Dennis Company, Wadeford Electric Company, Cuthbert & Black, Henry Newgard & Co., Brown & Leasure, Ernest W. Freeman.

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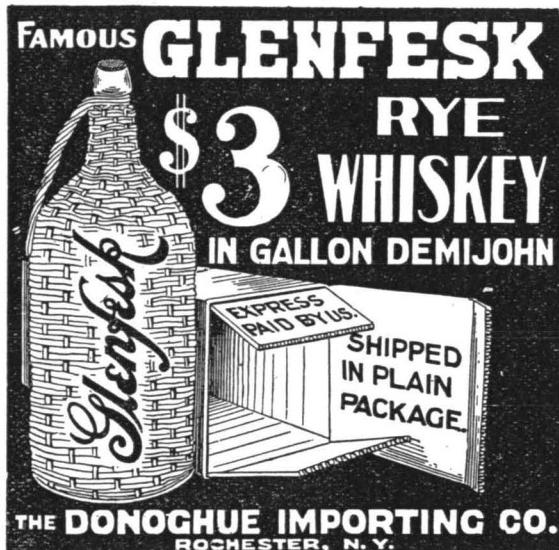
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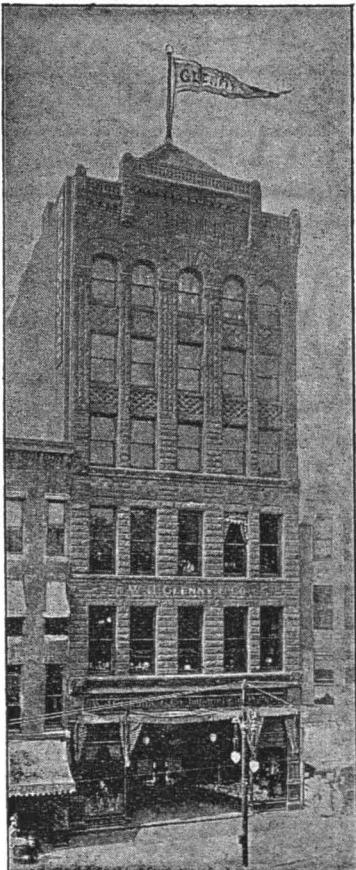
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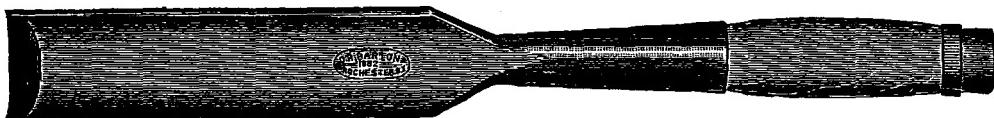
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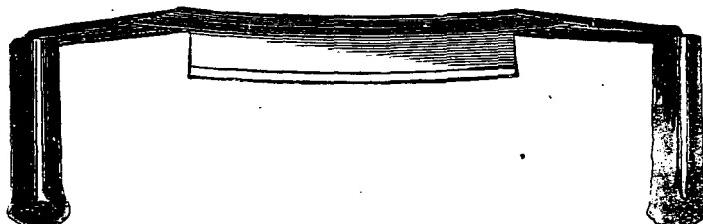
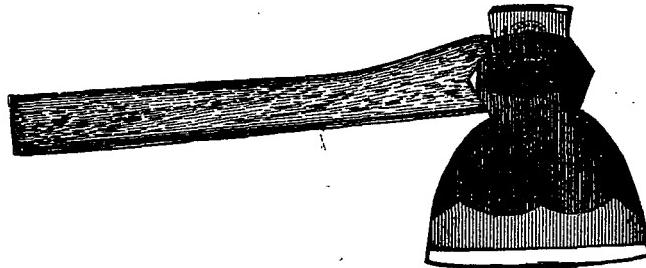
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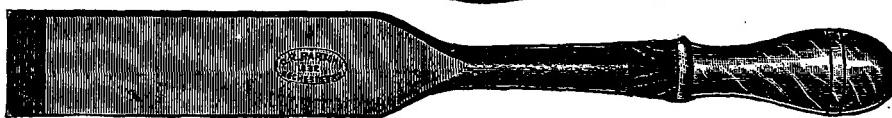
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PROGRESS OF THE REFERENDUM AND THE INITIATIVE.

BY GEORGE H. SHIBLEY,

Since the issuance of the extra number of the *American Federationist*, last January, devoted exclusively to the Referendum and the Initiative and explaining how the system can be installed without a change in the written constitution, the movement has progressed rapidly. An outline of this was published in the Electrical Worker for August, pages 17-19. The splendid action of Local Union No. 70, in Colorado, was noted at page 98. Further details as to the progress of the movement are herewith presented.

IN CITIES.

In every city in the land the workers for majority rule through the referendum and the initiative have become acquainted with the Rule-of-Procedure system for installing

it—the Winnetka System. A campaign along these lines has been entered upon in many cities, and in two of them the system has actually been installed—Detroit, Michigan, and Geneva, Illinois. At Chicago, Illinois, a majority of the aldermen elected last April were pledged in writing to adopt the system as to franchises for city monopolies; but as half the number hold over there is not as yet a majority who were elected on that platform. A rule of procedure was introduced in the Council last June, and will be pushed to a vote, now that the summer vacation is over. Before the spring election rolls 'round the system is likely to be installed; the aldermen who desire a re-election must vote for Majority Rule or be defeated. In Detroit the election of aldermen is in November; and in June there was a unanimous vote for the Majority Rule system. When election day is close at hand the aldermen are responsive to the will of the majority.

Please
Mention
The
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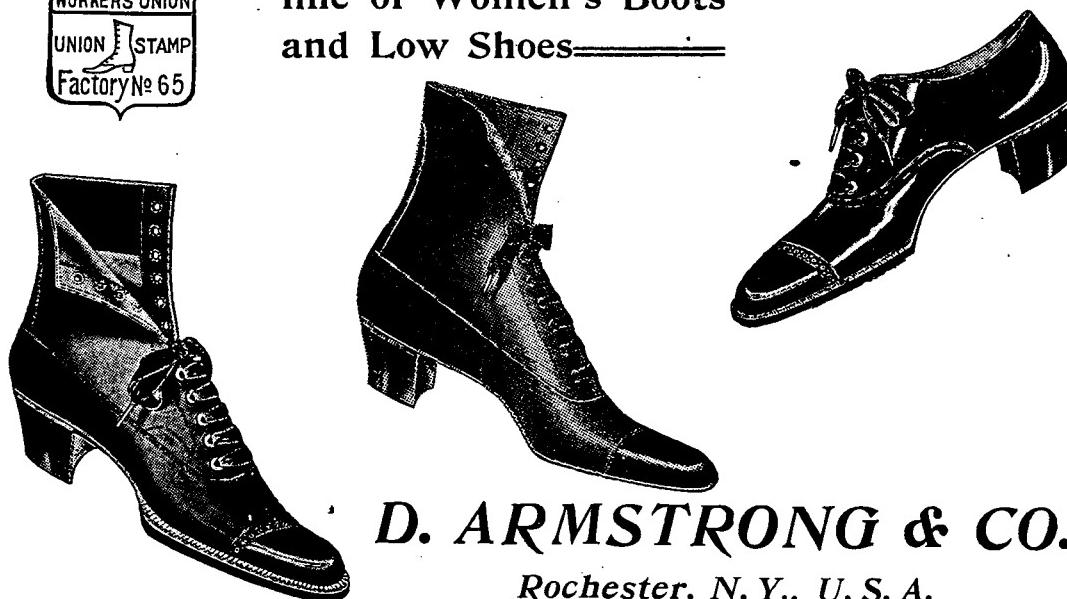
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SEP 1902

THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

99

In several cities there are organizations for installing the Winnetka System. Among these are Norwalk, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.; Paterson, N. J.; Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Chicago, Ill.; Port Huron, Mich.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Evansville, Ind.; Topeka, Kans.; and other places. In some cities the name is "Non-Partisan Federation for Majority Rule in [name of city]."

In these cities and in other cities where the Rule of the Few prevails, it is expected that the Unions will inaugurate a non-partisan movement for installing the Optional Referendum and the Initiative in the spring campaign. Last spring in Connecticut and Texas the State Federation of Labor called upon all unions to push this Winnetka System in the municipal campaign, and since then the idea of immediately installing the optional referendum and the initiative in municipal affairs has spread. In several states recent conventions of Federated Labor have instructed their legislative committees to question all legislative candidates as to the referendum and the initiative. The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor has recently approved the work—this is the second approval. It is hoped that the National Convention will again reaffirm the demand for majority rule through the optional referendum and the initiative. Without doubt, in the next campaign in cities, organized labor will demand of the candidates of all the parties that they pledge themselves for the immediate installation of the optional referendum and the initiative through a Rule of Procedure in the city council. This will carry the day, for a candidate cannot win who openly opposes Majority Rule.

STATE AND NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

In State and National matters the campaign for Majority Rule is booming. Last June the people of Oregon, by a vote of 11 to 1, and at the request of all the political parties in the State, adopted the Optional Referendum and the Initiative as to all State legislation except laws immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, and the support of the government and its institutions. This is the third State in which the voters have installed the system by amending the written constitution. The voters of South Da-

kota in 1899 and of Utah in 1900 adopted the system for both State and municipal questions. In Nevada the last legislature voted to submit to the people of the State the question of the Referendum and Initiative as to State matters. In all the other States of the Union there is a movement for the system in State and municipal affairs. Space will not permit a detailed statement as to what is taking place, nor is there any one who has collected the facts. Some of the things with which the writer has become acquainted are as follows:

THE MISSOURI PROGRAM.

For years, in Missouri, Organized Labor has been demanding majority rule in place of rule by the few. There has also been working the Missouri Direct Legislation League. The present chairman of the legislative committee of organized labor, Mr. H. F. Sarman, was, until two years ago, the secretary of the Direct Legislation League. The present secretary is S. L. Moser, of St. Louis, a brainy man and a hard worker. The treasurer is Dr. Wm. P. Hill, an equally strong and energetic brother, who is contributing very largely of his funds. Chiefly through his self-sacrifice the funds have been provided for a vast amount of literature and a large amount of field work.

At the last session of the legislature (1901) a bill submitting to the people a constitutional amendment for the Optional Referendum and the Initiative was nearly passed. The defeat was due to a few Democratic State Senators, who are noted for serving the trusts and other special interests.

When next the State Federation of Labor met in annual convention, a resolution was adopted whereby the delegates declared that, in the next election for members of the General Assembly, they would vote only for such trustworthy men as were pledged to vote and work for the Referendum and the Initiative. A second resolution recited the control of the General Assembly by the owners of special privileges, and set forth that in order to secure labor legislation, the first step must be to change the legislative system to Majority Rule. The following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That the Central Labor Unions of this State each be asked to appoint a committee of three members, which, together with the leg-

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THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

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islative committee of three members of the State Federation of Labor, shall constitute a special committee to be known as the 'Joint Committee on Direct Legislation,' the purpose of which shall be to interrogate all candidates for legislative positions upon the subject of direct legislation, and to secure the pledges of candidates, on this proposition and such other legislation as is demanded by the Missouri State Federation of Labor, and to make public such information, to the end that the next General Assembly may be composed of men who may justly conform to the wishes of the toilers in securing 'equal rights for all and special privileges for none.'"

After the convention adjourned the chairman of the legislative committee corresponded with the Central Unions and secured the appointment of the desired committees by all but one or two. Next an Address and Questions was agreed upon in consultation with President Behrens, of the State Federation of Labor, Dr. Hill, Mr. Moser, the writer, and others. The program provides for the submission of a constitutional amendment, installing the Optional Referendum and the Initiative as to the statute law of the State and the ordinances of municipalities, and the Initiative as to the State constitution itself, and for a statute empowering voters in municipalities to propose questions of public policy and have them put to a direct ballot, the ballot to be advisory. This last is intended for use until such time as the Initiative can be installed in cities. In national affairs a comprehensive program is set forth in the Address and Questions:

PROGRAM FOR MAJORITY RULE IN
NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

There is recited in the address the development of the doctrine of Majority Rule, and the development of the machinery for securing it. It is shown that the Granger Uprising in the '70s was made effective by the use of the Referendum as to changes in the state constitutions; and that to-day the great power of the railroads and other interstate monopolies can be terminated by installing the Referendum and the Initiative in national legislation.

It is next shown that the system can be installed by Rules of Procedure in the House and Senate, and by pledging the candidates that, if elected, they will vote

and work for the rules of procedure, and will abide by the will of the majority when expressed by a direct ballot. The hold-over Senators are to be instructed by the voters in the several states to install the rules of procedure and abide by the will of the majority. This plan enables the voters to install the Referendum and the Initiative in national affairs, in a single campaign. This feature is of great importance.

Another strategic feature is that the Optional Referendum and the Initiative are not to apply at once to all questions, but only to the more pressing ones, viz., Interstate Commerce (the Trusts), Subsidies (the Ship Subsidy), Injunctions and Trial by Jury, Dependencies, Wages and Conditions of Labor, Postal Savings Banks, and Direct Election of Senators.

These questions are the dominant ones. Every one who thinks at all would like to see adopted a system whereby each of these questions can be separated, so that the voters can approve one and reject another, instead of being obliged, as at present, to accept the entire program of a party or reject it for the program of the other leading party. The increasing complexity of civilization requires that the voters shall possess the power to veto the bills that pass Congress. The effect of such a system is far-reaching.

(Continued in October Number.)

INFORMATION WANTED.

Any brother knowing the whereabouts of Brother Lee Knittle will confer a favor if they will tell him that both of his brothers and his mother are still alive, and would be glad to hear from him. The above Lee Knittle is a young man of light complexion, about five feet eight in height, and at one time carried a card from 142, and later Local 14. Any information will be thankfully received.

Address,

HUGH KNITTLE,
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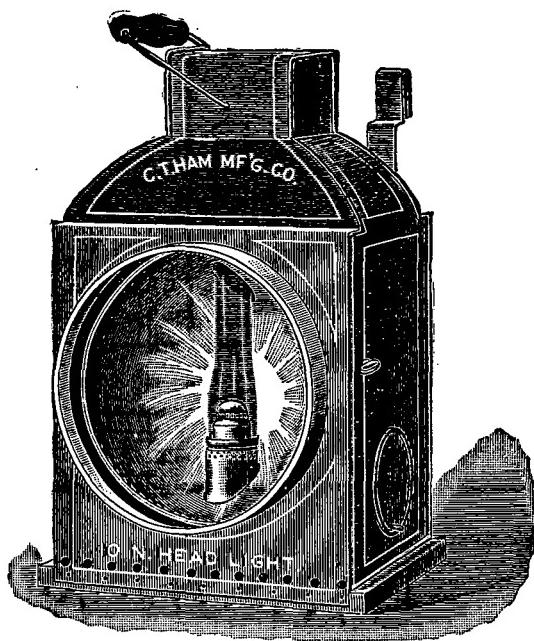
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DIRECTORY OF UNIONS

TAKE NOTICE!

This Directory is compiled from the quarterly reports furnished by local secretaries. If your local is not properly classified, it is because no report, or an imperfect one, has been furnished. Local secretaries should promptly report any changes.

Locals are composed of branches of the trade, as per the following signs:

- * Mixed. † Linemen. † Inside Men.
- ? Trimmers. † Cranemen. † Cable Splicers.
- ° Switch-board Men. " Automobile Operators.
- ? Shopmen.

† No. 1, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets every Tuesday at Lightstone's Hall, Eleventh and Franklin avenue. President, Steve Garrigan, 2514 Coleman street; recording secretary, H. J. Morrison, 3227 Morgan street; financial secretary, H. Ellison, 5097 A Minerva street.

† No. 2, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets Saturday evenings at Electrical Worker's Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue. President, F. Horton, 2028 Pine street; recording secretary, Jas. T. Brennan, 2416 North Sarah street; financial secretary, John J. Manson, 2302 Salena street.

† No. 3, New York.—Meets Tuesday and Thursday at Brevort Hall, 154 East Fifty-fourth street. President, D. H. Armstrong, 350 De Graw street, Brooklyn; recording secretary, G. W. Whitford, 441 East Eighty-third street; financial secretary, M. R. Jarvis, 154 East Fifty-fourth street.

† No. 4, New Orleans, La.—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings at P. O. S. A. Hall, Carondelet, near Peridido street. President, W. B. Murphy, 625 South Robertson street; recording secretary, Wm. J. Kane, 1214 Dryades street; financial secretary, R. O. Benson, 1045 Barrone street.

† No. 5, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 404 Smithfield street. President, T. S. Connelly, 404 Smithfield street; recording secretary and Business Agent, J. S. Haskins, 404 Smithfield street; financial secretary, J. H. Jones, 404 Smithfield street.

† No. 6, San Francisco, Cal.—Meets every Wednesday evening at Myrtle Hall, Alcazer building, 120 O'Farrell street. President, A. E. Drendell, 89 Brosnanstreet; recording secretary, A. E. Yoill, 651 Stevenson street; financial secretary, Nelson Bray, 421 Eddy street.

* No. 7, Springfield Mass.—Meets every Monday at Room 219, Court Square Theater building. President, D. B. Ahgreen, P. O. Box, 81; recording secretary, D. W. Spivat, Chicopee Falls, Mass.; financial secretary, E. S. Thurston, 715 Worthington street.

* No. 8, Toledo, Ohio.—Meets every Monday at Friendship Hall, corner Jefferson and Summit streets. President, L. J. Paratschek, 241 Park street; recording secretary, W. J. Gilsdorf, 624 State street; financial secretary, J. W. Strub 1220 Baker street.

† No. 9, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Saturday at Empire Hall, 148 West Madison street. President, W. A. Jackson, 25 Metropolitan Block; recording secretary, Jas. L. Collins, 5907 La Salle street; financial secretary, P. E. Cullinan, 1061 West Adams street.

* No. 10, Indianapolis, Ind.—Meets every Monday at Morrison's Hall, Circlestreet. President, S. B. French, 332 North Cap. avenue; recording secretary, W. F. Snodderly, 307 Brightstreet; financial secretary, O. C. Trusler, 1013 Belfountain.

* No. 11, Waterbury, Conn.—Meets every Friday at Carpenters' Hall, Schlitz bldg. President, J. Byrnes, P. O. Box 364; recording secretary, W.

K. Eldridge, 18 Division street; financial secretary, W. J. McNeilis, 80 Kingsbury street.

* No. 12, Pueblo, Colo.—Meets every Friday evening at Trades' Assembly Hall, Main street, between Third and Fourth streets. President, B. A. Reeser, 419½ Santa Fe avenue; recording secretary, M. S. Brown, 117 West Fourth street; financial secretary, C. S. Ketterning, 407½ Santa Fe avenue.

* No. 13, El Paso, Tex.—President, F. Didisch, 109 North Oregon street; recording secretary, S. Millison, Southern Electric Company; financial secretary, B. Harcourt, 705 Mesa avenue.

† No. 14, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets every Thursday night at 404 Woods street. President S. A. Foss, 1104 Bedford avenue; recording secretary, A. Hennings, 404 Smithfield street; financial secretary, C. Van Wickle, Lincoln place, Alleghany, Pa.; business agent, H. Kirkpatrick, Mason street, Pittsburg, Pa.

† No. 15, Hoboken, N. J.—Meets every Friday evening at Hoboken, Fischer's Hall, 125-127 Hudson street. President, John Regan, 1225 Park avenue; recording secretary, James Morrison, 13 Nineteenth street, Weehauken, N. J.; financial secretary, J. Shilcock, 1128 Park avenue.

* No. 16, Evansville, Ind.—Meets every Wednesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, Eighth and Main street. President, E. L. Mitchell, 608 W. Eighth street; recording secretary, E. E. Hoskinson, 406 Mary street; financial secretary, J. Ervin, 108 East Franklin street.

* No. 17, Detroit, Mich.—Meets Saturday evening, at Trades Council Hall, corner Farrar and Monroe avenue. President, John H. Wood, 292 Brooklyn avenue; recording secretary, A. H. Davis, 469 Sherman street; financial secretary, F. W. Stubenvoll, 497 Sixth street.

† No. 18, Kansas City, Mo.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Labor Headquarters, 823 Central avenue. President, J. T. Byars, 1819 Norton street; recording secretary, G. W. Jones, 823 Central; financial secretary, W. K. Lamm, 1817 East Eighth street.

* No. 19, Atchison, Kans.—Meets every Tuesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 710 Main street. President, F. J. Roth, Atchison, Kans.; recording secretary, Hugo Walters, Atchison, Kans.; financial secretary, Ed. Wentworth, jr.

† No. 20, New York City.—Meets every Tuesday night at Military Hall, 193 Bowery. President, M. L. Nickols, 92 Clarkson street, Brooklyn; recording secretary, J. H. Wright, 101 Lawrence street, Brooklyn; financial secretary, T. J. Convery, 193 Bowery, New York City.

† No. 21, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Friday at Elks' Hall, 232 North Ninth street. President, H. C. Riley, 728 Racestreet; recording secretary, Edward Ferry, 71 West Johnson street; financial secretary, P. F. Dye, 615 Vine street.

* No. 22, Omaha, Nebr.—Meets every Wednesday at Omaha Labor Temple, Fifteenth and Dodge streets. President, W. H. Klein, Council Bluffs, Ia.; recording secretary, H. P. Kerr, 2245 North Nineteenth street; financial secretary, W. J. Wales, P. O. Box 555.

* No. 23, St. Paul, Minn.—Meets first and third Mondays at Assembly Hall, Third and Wabasha. President, S. W. Manning, 466 Farington avenue; recording secretary, C. W. Berryman, 650 Rice street; financial secretary, H. H. Tubbessing, 447 West Central avenue.

* No. 24, Minneapolis, Minn.—Meets every Tuesday at Halcomb's Hall, 43 Fourth street, south. President, Louis Foss, 616 Nineteenth avenue, south; recording secretary, J. M. Rust, 47 Eleventh street, south; financial secretary, J. J. Reynolds, 2316 Fourth avenue, south.

* No. 25, Terre Haute, Ind.—Meets every Thursday at C. L. U. Hall, 626 Wabash avenue. President, F. Morgan, 662 Oak street; recording secre-

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tary, E. L. Hawes, 802 South Fourth Street; financial secretary, Lee Dickerson, 509 South Thirteenth street.

†No. 26, Washington, D.C.—Meets every Thursday, Royal Hall, Seventh and N streets, Northwest. President, E. Nothnagel, 916 P street, Northwest; recording secretary, H. Wartham, 3340 Fourteenth street, Northwest; financial secretary, George A. Malone, 48 L street, Northwest.

†No. 27, Baltimore, Md.—Meets every Monday at Border State Bank building, Park avenue and Fayette street. President, George W. Sutton, 711 West Saratoga street; recording secretary, G. W. Spillman, 602 Wyeth street; financial secretary, J. A. Connolly, 1728 North Bond street.

***No. 28, Baltimore, Md.**—Meets every Thursday night at 506 East Baltimore street. President, Geo. W. Jackson, 623 North Carey street; recording secretary, W. W. Davis, 505 North Monroe street; financial secretary, W. M. Reese, 2824 Parkwood.

†No. 29, Trenton, N. J.—Meets every Tuesday evening at Ribson building, corner Front and Broad streets; fourth floor; take elevator. President, Geo. Proffatt, 352 Brunswick avenue; financial secretary, Frank Jeffries, 22 Bank street.

†No. 30, Cincinnati, Ohio.—Meets every second and fourth Friday at Firemen's Hall, 1112 Vine street. President, Samuel Johns, 950 W. Seventh street; recording secretary, John H. Berkley, 521 E. Second street, Newport, Ky.; financial secretary, C. A. Palmer, 2242 Cherry street, Cincinnati, O.

***No. 31, Duluth, Minn.**—Meets first and third Thursdays at Bricklayers' Hall, Axa Building, 221 West Superior street. President, E. J. Meagher, 216 West Superior street; recording secretary, C. W. Higgins, 216 West Superior street; financial secretary, M. A. Hibbard, care of Northern Electric Company.

***No. 32, Lima, Ohio.**—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Donze Hall, South Main street. President, O. G. Snyder, 905 Bellefontaine avenue; recording secretary, W. C. Holmes, 110 Harrison avenue; financial secretary, E. Kraus, 706 North Main street.

***No. 33, New Castle, Pa.**—Meets every Wednesday night at Dushane Hall, Washington street. President, H. C. Aiken, 2 Ridge street; recording secretary, Paul Gaston, 208 Pitts street; financial secretary, H. C. Stockman, 29½ Pitts street.

†No. 34, Peoria, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Pettitt's Hall, 309 Liberty street. President, James Conger, 319 New street; recording secretary, Neal De Werth, 916 Smith street; financial secretary, C. MacKnight, general delivery.

***No. 35, Massillon, Ohio.**—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Maso Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, South Erie street. President, Frank F. Flickinger, 188 Richville avenue; recording secretary, R. S. Hardgrove, 22 E. Charles street; financial secretary, A. Shorb, 382 West Tremont street.

***No. 36, Sacramento, Cal.**—Meets first and third Fridays at Federation Trades Hall, 1019 I street. President, Julian Mott, 1105 Fifth street; recording secretary, C. W. Beaton, 1620 I street; financial secretary, Fred Holden, 915 Nineteenth street.

***No. 37, Hartford, Conn.**—Meets every Friday at Central Labor Union Hall, 747 Main street. President, F. J. Sheehan, 86 North street, New Britain, Conn.; recording secretary, M. Collins; financial secretary, J. J. Tracy, 58 Temple street.

†No. 38, Cleveland, Ohio.—Meets every Tuesday at 199 Superior street. President, Edw. T. Mackey, 14 Arnold street; recording secretary, H. H. Linder, 163 Windsor avenue; financial secretary, Frank Estinghausen, 83 Prospect st.

†No. 39, Cleveland, Ohio.—Meets every Thursday at Arch Hall, 393 Ontario street. President, F. J. A. W. McIntyre, 33 Monroe street; recording secretary, H. C. Smith, 232 Kirtland street;

financial secretary, H. B. Kisner, 10 Wellesley place; business agent, C. W. Gechter, 83 Prospect street.

***No. 40, St. Joseph, Mo.**—Meets every Friday night at K. of P. Hall, Seventh and Edmond streets, third floor. President, W. E. Noonan, 918 South Twentieth street; recording secretary, Wm. Dorsel, 1710 Calhoun street; financial secretary, Chas. B. Ellis, 734 So. 4th street.

†No. 41, Buffalo, N. Y.—Meets every Thursday at Council Hall, Huron and Ellicott streets. President, G. C. King, 179 Waverly street; recording secretary, W. R. Rosenstengel, 179 Laurel street; financial secretary, L. Whipperman, 164 Peach street.

***No. 42, Utica, N. Y.**—Meets first and third Fridays at Labor Temple, 18 Hotel street. President, L. D. Lacy, 124 Mary street; recording secretary, C. B. Tyrrell, 185 Dudley avenue; financial secretary, H. Van De Bogart, 7 Addington Place

†No. 43, Syracuse, N. Y.—Meets Fridays at Myers' Hall, corner Montgomery and East Genesee streets. President, John Kirwin, 105 Belmont street; recording secretary, C. Gough, 108 Hamilton street; financial secretary, J. F. Williams, 248 Seneca street, Onondago Valley.

***No. 44, Rochester, N. Y.**—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Electrical Workers' Hall, 88 State street. President, Michael Galitzdorfer, 304 Campbell street; recording secretary, Charles W. Brown, 9 George street; financial secretary, W. G. Carroll, 245 North street, Flat 4.

†No. 45, Buffalo, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays at Schwartz's Hall, corner Goodell and Washington streets. President, T. McDougal, 197 Cherry street; recording secretary, M. Ryan, 173 Trenton street; financial secretary, J. McGee, 428 S. Division street.

†No. 46, Lowell, Mass.—Meets every Thursday evening at Engineers' Hall, Wyman's Ex. building, Central and Merrimac streets. President, Geo. W. Conant; recording secretary, Geo. C. Smith, care Tacker & Parker, Middle street; financial secretary, J. H. Hight.

***No. 47, Sioux City, Iowa.**—Meets every second and fourth Thursday at Building Trades Hall, Toy Block, corner Fourth and Jackson streets. President, F. E. Leonard; recording secretary, F. G. Smith; financial secretary, C. A. Biggins, 1628 Omaha street.

***No. 48, Richmond, Va.**—Meets every Wednesday night at Elliott's Hall, Fifth and Marshall streets. President, J. W. Evans, Gen. Delivery; recording secretary, H. G. Sterling, Gen. Delivery; financial secretary, W. S. Wev, 921 East Marshall.

***No. 49, Chicago, Ill.**—Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 106 Randolph street. President, James Byrnes, 10 East Forty-sixth street; recording secretary, W. M. Hickey, 36 Maple street; financial secretary, M. J. Malloy, 528 Tremont avenue.

***No. 50, Belleville, Ill.**—Meets every Monday a Electrical Workers' Hall, 9 North Illinois street. President, Henry Christian, 108 East Main street; recording secretary, A. Weinel, 15 East C street; financial secretary, D. Mallinson, corner A and Jackson streets.

***No. 51, Reading, Pa.**—Meets First Sunday, second and fourth Tuesdays at Haraguardi Hall, 48 South Sixth Street. President, Clifford Lyons, 342 South Fourth street; recording secretary, E. Arrowsmith, 504 North Tenth street; financial secretary, David A. Clump, 933 Washington street.

†No. 52, Newark, N. J.—President, C. Smith; recording secretary, J. O. Sharp, 144 Penn avenue; financial secretary, H. Sayre, 144 Penn avenue.

***No. 53, Harrisburg, Pa.**—Meets first and third Tuesdays, 255 North street. President, C. A. Swarger, 622 Forster street; recording secretary, R. E. Bleyer, 255 North street; financial secretary, Carl A. E. Andersen, 46 Summit street.

* No. 54, Columbus, Ohio.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, 121½ East Town street. President, A. Tighe, 492 Marion street; recording secretary, John C. Lang, 221 E. Livingston avenue; financial secretary, Wm. Creiston, 486 E. Mound street.

* No. 55, Des Moines, Iowa.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, Seventh and Locust street. President, A. R. Morse, 1033 West Fourth street; recording secretary, Fred A. Wallace, 810 Tenth street; financial secretary, Chas. Lafin, Thirty-ninth and Woodland avenue.

* No. 56, Erie, Pa.—Meets first, third, and fifth Mondays at C. M. B. A. Hall, 721 State street. President, J. P. Hanlon, 201 West Fourth street; recording secretary, J. J. Reid, 1369 Sassafras street; financial secretary, E. H. Brooks, 241 West Twenty-first street.

* No. 57, Salt Lake City, Utah.—Meets Saturdays, Electrical Workers' Hall, 11 West, First street, South. President, Ralph Blair, P. O. Box 402; recording secretary, P. J. Goodro, P. O. Box 402; financial secretary, C. J. Reading, Box 402.

* No. 58, Niagara Falls, N.Y.—Meets every Thursday night at Niagara Hose House, Third street. President, F. G. Newell, 128 Falls street; recording secretary, B. Digman, 24 Niagara street; financial secretary, W. A. Allen, 2010 Tenth st.

No. 59, St. Louis, Mo.—Tel. Wiremen—Meets Mondays at Electrical Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue. President, Wm. D. McSorley, 1028 Franklin avenue; recording secretary, M. D. Callahan, 1533 A. North Jefferson avenue; financial secretary, Thomas Cahill, 1533 A. North Jefferson avenue.

* No. 60, San Antonio, Tex.—Meets first and third Saturdays, at K. of P. Hall, Alamo Plaza. President, Joe Wellage, 1009 South Alamo street; recording secretary, W. White, 513 N. Leona street; financial secretary, John Thompson, 319 Lubbock street.

* No. 61, Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets every Thursday at Council of Labor Hall, 438½ South Spring street. President, W. B. Davidson, University Station; recording secretary, F. C. Van Cleave, 702 South Grand avenue; financial secretary, C. E. Smith, 774 Kohler street

* No. 62, Youngstown, Ohio.—Meets every Tuesday night at Carpenter's Hall, corner Federal and Phelps streets. President, John Fletcher, 338 Mercer street, Youngstown, Ohio; recording secretary, Wm. Cavanaugh, 371 Summit avenue; financial secretary, C. A. Onstott, 613 Covington street, Youngstown, Ohio.

* No. 63, Warren, Pa.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at D. O. H. Hall, corner Second and Liberty streets. President, John Burns, New York and Pennsylvania Tel. Co., Warren, Pa.; recording secretary, C. W. Simpson, Warren, Pa.; financial secretary, N. H. Spencer, Warren, Pa.

No. 64, New York, N. Y.—Station Men—Meets every Friday at Schnetzen Hall, 12 St. Marks Place, N. Y. President, H. L. Meyer, 111 East One hundred and Twenty-third street; recording secretary, W. T. Fernandez, 500 East One Hundred and Twenty-first street; financial secretary, Chas. Lanahan, 298 West One Hundred and Thirty-Seventh street.

* No. 65, Butte, Mont.—Meets first and third Saturdays at I. O. G. T. Hall, West Broadway. President, E. A. Cherry, general delivery; recording and financial secretary, W. C. Medhurst, P. O. Box 846.

* No. 66, Houston, Tex.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Woodmen's Hall, 1111½ Congress avenue. President, W. R. Luckie, 1017 Houston avenue; recording secretary, A. G. Thompson, 12 New Orleans street; financial secretary, W. H. Wilson, P. O. Box 628.

* No. 67, Quincy, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Trades' and Labor Hall, Main street, between Sixth and Seventh Streets. President, O. L. Preston; recording secretary, L. S. Hull;

financial secretary, J. M. Redmond, 313 South Fourth street.

† No. 68, Denver, Colo.—Meets every Monday at Room 512, Charles block, Fifteenth and Curtis streets. President, C. W. Doss, No. 410 S. Water street; recording secretary, William Lorenz, P. O. Box 614; financial secretary, T. B. Spellissy, P. O. Box 614.

† No. 69, Dallas, Tex.—Meets every Wednesday night at Labor Temple, 338 Main street. President, A. Kramer, 124 Cora street; recording secretary, R. S. Carmack, 143 Crockett street; financial secretary, J. P. Coughtry, 178 Cabell street.

* No. 70, Cripple Creek, Colo.—Meets every Wednesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, Fairley & Lampman block. President, Taylor D. Chun, 329 South Fourth street, Victor, Colo.; recording secretary, T. R. Johnson, P. O. Box 684, Cripple Creek; financial secretary, E. P. Steen, P. O. Box 684, Cripple Creek.

* No. 71, Lancaster, Pa.—Meets every Sunday morning at A. F. of L. Hall, South Queen street. President, P. Lawrence, 336 Green street; recording secretary, J. Lawrence, 551 Rockland street; financial secretary, Wm. O'Connors, 446 South Christian street.

* No. 72, Waco, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Saturday nights at Labor Hall, Franklin street. President, C. G. Davidson, 115 North Fifth street; recording secretary, C. E. Smith, 1018 North Sixth street; financial secretary, J. E. Caple, 1018 North Sixth street.

* No. 73, Spokane, Wash.—Meets every Monday Central Labor Hall, First and Post streets. President, W. A. Davis, 1204 College avenue; recording secretary, M. McCain, 1503 Mallon avenue; financial secretary, E. A. Ross, Sixth and Magnolia streets, P. O. Box 685.

* No. 74, Winona, Minn.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Superintendent of Fire Alarms Building, Layfayette street. President, Daniel Bahmer, 410 Dakota street; recording secretary, John P. Fromm, 467 East Fourth street; financial secretary, H. B. Kline, 510 Olmstead street.

* No. 75, Grand Rapids, Mich.—Meets Second and fourth Tuesdays at C. L. U. Hall No. 2, 34 Canal street. President, F. J. Dickersou, 24 School street; recording secretary, Mahlon Rock; 3 Barclay Place; financial secretary, James W. Maskell, 98 James street.

* No. 76, Tacoma, Wash.—Meets first and third Saturdays at Sons of Veterans' Hall, 1137 Commerce street. President, W. A. Trousdale, 610 South Eleventh street; recording secretary, J. M. Dean, 1506 South E street; financial secretary, C. A. Young, 4110 S. Yak avenue.

* No. 77, Seattle, Wash.—Meets every Wednesday evening at Masonic Temple, Second and Pike streets. President, W. W. Crawford, P. O. Box 381; recording secretary, L. J. Thaller, 222 Sixth avenue, North; financial secretary, G. W. Walters, 222 Sixth avenue, North.

* No. 78, Chicago, Ill.—Meets second and Fourth Fridays at Fitzgerald's Hall, corner Halsted and Adams streets. President, J. E. Kaiser, 504 Armour avenue; recording secretary, H. Lind, 249 West Erie street; financial secretary, George Foltz, 975 Clifton Park avenue.

* No. 79, Syracuse, N.Y.—Meets first and third Mondays at Myers' Hall, corner of East Genesee and Montgomery streets. President, Samuel Young, 525 Cedar street; recording secretary, V. S. Whitney, 236 West Onondaga street; financial secretary, John Walsh, 220 Hawley avenue.

* No. 80, Norfolk, Va.—Meets Tuesdays at Electrical Workers' Hall, 268 Main street. President, R. R. Grant, Oaklette, Va.; recording secretary, J. J. Collins, Norfolk Electric Co.; financial secretary, Reuben Davis, 611 Reeves ave.

* No. 81, Scranton, Pa.—Meets second and fourth Monday at 220 Lackawana avenue. President, D. Laverty, 313 Mulberry street; recording secretary, Gail Bonham, 313 Linden street; financial secretary, T. B. Sturdevant, 905 Cedar avenue.

* No. 82, Henderson, Ky.—Recording secretary, Tinsley Rudy, 327 Second street; financial secretary, Arthur Quinn, 318 North Elm street.

* No. 83, Milwaukee, Wis.—Meets every Friday at Lipp's Hall, corner Third and Prairie streets, President, Wm. Brazell, 384 Cass street; recording secretary, H. F. Johnston, 1312 Wine street; financial secretary, O. Walloth, 471 South Pierce street.

† No. 84, Atlanta, Ga.—Outside men—Meets every Tuesday at 23½ South Brand street. President, G. T. Chaffin, 13 South Brand street; recording secretary, E. M. Gandy, 108½ South Forsyth street; financial secretary, A. R. Rodgers, 206 S. Forsyth street.

* No. 85, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Can.—Meets second and fourth Friday at Dawson Block, Queen street East. President, E. Duffin, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Can.; recording secretary, H. Lamberton, Sault Ste. Marie; financial secretary, C. J. Only, Sault Ste. Marie.

† No. 86, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets every Tuesday night at 86 State street. President, T. J. Keenan, 136 Platt street; recording secretary, J. B. Morgan, 51 Greig street; financial secretary, Chas. Warder, 40 Reynolds street.

† No. 87, Newark, N. J.—Meets every Friday at G. A. R. Hall, 37 Market street. President, F. Houston; recording secretary, B. M. Lewis, 13 Springfield avenue; financial secretary, H. R. Richter, 102 Commerce street.

* No. 88, Savannah, Ga.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Labor Hall, Whitaker and Broughton streets. President, W. D. Claibone, P. O. Box 316; recording secretary, J. T. Finnegan, P. O. Box 316; financial secretary, F. Hudson, P. O. Box 316.

* No. 89, Akron, Ohio.—Meets first and third Thursday nights at Bricklayers' Hall, 168 South Main street. President, George Burgoon, 145 Benjamin street; recording secretary, F. F. Loomis, 111 Viaduct; financial secretary, Fred Bien, 126 Dayton street.

† No. 90, New Haven, Conn.—Meets every Saturday night at Forester's Hall, 781 Chapel street. President, Sam'l Johnson, 63 Derby ave.; recording secretary, Frank Horan, 247 Lombard street; financial secretary, W. J. Dobbs, 73 Lafayette street.

* No. 91, Easton, Pa.—Meets First and third Sundays at Odenwelders Hall, Seventh and Northampton streets. President, Edward Welch, 128 South Fourth street, Easton; recording secretary, Tilghman A. Martin, 308 Wilkesbarre street, Easton, Pa.; financial secretary, W. C. Pearce, 40 Wilkesbarre street, Easton, Pa.

* No. 92, Hornellsville, N. Y.—Meets every second and fourth Saturdays at I. O. G. T. hall, corner Main and Broad streets. President, C. M. Kelly, 33 Broad street; recording secretary, C. A. Smith, lock box 473; financial secretary, D. D. Smith, lock box 473.

† No. 93, Atlanta, Ga.—Meets every Monday at 21 South Broad street. President, H. C. Bowers, 15 Ira street; recording secretary, R. C. Turner, 40 North Bond street; financial secretary, Floyd E. Cunningham, 17 Carlisle street.

* No. 94, San Diego, Cal.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Council of Labor Hall, corner Fifth and G streets. President, Sam McGovern, 422 Kearney avenue; recording secretary, Egbert C. Bangs, 320 Logan avenue; financial secretary, George E. Stewart, 857 Seventh street.

* No. 95, Joplin, Mo.—Meets every Thursday night at Labor Hall, Sixth and Wall streets. President, A. L. Downing, S. W. Mo. Light Company; recording secretary, J. A. Woodson; Missouri-Kansas Tel. Co.; financial secretary, Charles Nelson, box 461.

* No. 96, Worcester, Mass.—Meets every Monday 8 p. m., at Piper Hall, 419 Main street. President, G. F. Hall, 419 Main street; recording secretary, W. D. Kendall, 419 Main street; financial secretary, S. A. Strout, 419 Main street.

* No. 97, Mt. Vernon, O.—Meets every first and

third Saturday, at Lightning Club Hall, corner Main and Gambier streets. President, Howard Chase, East Hanetraneck street; recording secretary, Frank D. Morrison, Mt. Vernon, Ohio; financial secretary, O. Layman, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

† No. 98, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Tuesday night at Odd Fellows' Temple, Broad and Cherry streets. President, Mort B. Gleeson, 972 North Sixth street; recording secretary, Chas. Sid Andres, 304 Odd Fellows' Temple; financial secretary, Louis F. Spence, 1538 Manton street; business agent, Chas. Sid Andres, 304 Odd Fellows' Temple.

* No. 99, Providence, R. I.—Meets every Monday night at Hanley Block, 68 Washington street. President, S. E. Sanborn, 82 Trask street; recording secretary, R. A. Ripley, 447 Washington street; financial secretary, Chas. F. Smith, 33 East street.

* No. 100, Jacksonville, Fla.—Meets every Tuesday day over Florida Cafe. President, E. J. McDonnell, 225 Stuart street; recording secretary, J. O. Barnwell, 401 West Duval street; financial secretary, S. B. Kitchen, 722 West Monroe street.

† No. 101, Middletown, N. Y.—Meets first Saturday in each month at Times Building, Center and King streets. President, Charles Cunningham, 109 East avenue; recording secretary, Chas. M. Carvey, 122 Wickham avenue; financial secretary, Frank Schaefer, 30 Cottage street.

* No. 102, Paterson, N. J.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Oakley Hall, 225 Paterson street. President, E. J. Clancy, 37 Ward street; recording secretary, V. Graglia, 348 Straight street; financial secretary, W. H. Cross, 84 Sherman street, Passaic, N. J.

† No. 103, Boston, Mass.—Meets every Wednesday at Phoenix Hall, 724 Washington street. President, John J. McLaughlin, 218 Maverick street; recording secretary, William H. Sullivan, 123 Hudson street; financial secretary, Ernest H. Chase, 19 Alston square, Allston.

† No. 104, Boston, Mass.—Meets every Wednesday at Machinists' Hall, 987 Washington street. President, Leod McLeod, 12 Wesley street, Somerville, Mass.; recording secretary, Hugh McInnis, 97 Pine street, Cambridge, Mass.; financial secretary, T. H. Judson, 888 Warren street, Roxbury, Boston, Mass.

* No. 105, Hamilton, Ont.—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Trade and Labor Hall, 17 Main street east. President, John Mitchell, 138 Breadbrane street; recording secretary, W. J. Griffith, 266 Catharine street, north; financial secretary, Chas. Fry, 114 Ferguson avenue, north.

* No. 106, Jamestown, N. Y.—Meets every Monday at Textile hall, over 20 East Third street. President, K. W. Spenser, 230 Crosby street; recording secretary, Fred D. Tiffany, 205 Jefferson; financial secretary, W. Torrey, 44 Park street.

† No. 107, Louisville, Ky.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Reeb's Hall, 516 Fifth street. President, Charles Kincaid, 2319 West Broadway; recording secretary, John Magness, 223 Brook street; financial secretary, John Stone, 2109 Stratton avenue.

* No. 108, Tampa, Fla.—Meets every Monday night at Armory Hall, West End Lafayette street bridge. President, J. F. Vaughan, West Twelfth avenue and E street; recording secretary, Ed. D. Fitzgerald, Palm and Jefferson streets; financial secretary, J. L. Brown, 1708 Tampa street.

* No. 109, Davenport, Iowa.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Lahrman's hall, Second and Ripley streets. President, George Weatherby, care of J. S. Ellis, flat G, Warner Flats; recording secretary, W. C. Bloom, 103½ East Fourth street; financial secretary, James Dallner, 202 East Fifth street, Davenport, Iowa.

* No. 110, Sandusky, Ohio.

* No. 111, Honolulu, Hawaii.—Meets first and third Fridays at St. Antonio Hall, Vineyard street. President, Wm. Gitt, Hawaiian Electric Company; recording secretary, Carl Taylor, P.

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O. Box 545; financial secretary, R. J. Berger, Hawaiian Electric Company.

† No. 112, Louisville, Ky.—Meets every Tuesday at Odd Fellow's Hall, Jefferson streets, between First and Second streets. President, Ed. Clements, 523 West Market street, or Bosler Hotel; recording secretary, Thomas Burns, 523 Chestnut street; financial secretary, Thomas Reddington, Capitol Hotel.

† No. 113, Colorado Springs, Colo.—Meets every Friday at O. A. H. Hall, over Voorhees' store, 22 South Tejon street. President, G. G. Macy, 17 W. Costilla street; recording secretary, Frank Graham, 103 Summit street; financial secretary, H. T. Paschal, Box 1057.

*** No. 114, Toronto, Can.**—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Richmond Hall, 27 West Richmond street. President, Charles H. Smart, 575 Delaware avenue; recording secretary, W. C. Clark, 346 Sackville street; financial secretary, K. A. McRae, 102 West King street.

*** No. 115, Austin, Tex.**—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades Council Hall, over 1000 Cong. avenue. President, R. N. Leek, 709 Cong. avenue; recording secretary, B. F. McKaughan, 1504 Sabine street; financial secretary, B. F. McDonald, 200 East Sixteenth street.

† No. 116, Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets every Tuesday at Brent's Hall, 534 South Spring street. President, T. Storie, 1412 East Twenty-first street; recording secretary, H. V. Eaton, 1106 West Jefferson street; financial secretary, E. H. Fleishman, 1339 Union avenue.

*** No. 117, Elgin, Ill.**—Meets first and third Thursdays, at Trades Council Hall, Room 31, Spurling Block. President, J. C. Burney, City Light Department; recording secretary, E. Woodart, 59 S. Gifford; financial secretary, D. J. Lee, Cottage Hotel.

*** No. 118, Dayton, O.**—Meets Thursday nights at Dister Post Hall, North Main street. President, J. H. Sheets, Wiloughby street; recording secretary, Charles Reiter, 911 West Third street; financial secretary, J. W. Hott, 2 Stanley street.

† No. 119, Far Rockaway, Long Island, N. Y.—Financial secretary, C. O. Oates, Box 30.

*** No. 120, London, Ont.**—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Oriental Hall, Clarence street. President, Frank Stevens, 189 Wellington street; recording secretary, J. G. Rushton, 12 Napier street; financial secretary, L. R. Folley, 189 Wellington street.

† No. 121, Denver, Col.—Meets every Wednesday at Charles Block, room 202, Fifteenth and Curtis streets. President, David Reed, 185 Archer street; recording secretary, James McMurray, 2916 Arapahoe street; financial secretary, F. J. Curran, 1118 Twenty-seventh street.

*** No. 122, Great Falls, Mont.**—Meets every Thursday at Foundry Union Hall, 16 Second street north. President, D. D. Barnes, care of Telephone Company; recording secretary, C. W. Todd, P. O. Box 385; financial secretary, George Riley, P. O. Box 385.

*** No. 123, Wilmington, N. C.**—Meets every Monday at Bank Building, Front and Princess streets. President, P. S. King, 513 South Sixth street; recording secretary, E. C. Horton, 508 South Sixth street; financial secretary, J. W. Scott, 716 South Second street.

† No. 124, Galveston, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Cooks' and Waiters' Hall, Tremont street, between Market and Mechanic streets. President, W. D. Cumming, 1405 Twenty-seventh street; recording secretary, G. A. Collier, 2112 Winnie street; financial secretary, F. W. Gillman, 2211 Post Office street.

*** No. 125, Portland, Ore.**—Meets every Wednesday at Arion Hall, Second and Yamhill street. President, Thos. Synnott, 83 Second street; recording secretary, C. L. Potter, 226 Park street; financial secretary, Geo. Newbury, 1054 E. Taylor street.

*** No. 126, Little Rock, Ark.**—Meets every Tuesday

at Trades' Council Hall, southeast corner Main and Markhem streets. President, T. M. Kelly, 1314 Worth street; recording secretary, C. J. Jobert, P. O. Box 472; financial secretary, C. M. Milham, Edison Light Company, Traction Company.

*** No. 127, New Rochelle, N. Y.**—Meets last Friday in each month at New Rochelle, N. Y., 8 Lawton street. President, R. H. Johnson, 8 Lawton street; recording secretary, John Hughes, 8 Lawton street; financial secretary, J. C. Irwin, Greenwich, Conn.

*** No. 128, Alton, Ill.**—Meets every Monday at Nissbett Building, Second and Market streets. President, Edgar Rice, 330 Bluff street; recording secretary, J. A. Martin, Haagan Building Second and Pinso streets; financial secretary, W. E. Mumby, 11 Eastern street.

*** No. 129, Nashville, Tenn.**—Meets every Monday at B. T. C. Hall, 327½ Union street. President, C. Snider, 401 Church street; recording secretary, Louis E. Ritter, 1211 N. Summer street; financial secretary, Jno. B. Plain, 150 North College street.

† No. 130, New Orleans, La.—Meets every Thursday at Finnall hall, 618 Gravier street. President, L. V. Lindsey; recording secretary, Wm. Fisher, 615 Third street; financial secretary, T. J. Preston.

† No. 131, Traverse City, Mich.—Meets second and last Tuesdays in month in C. S. P. S. Hall, South Union street. President, Frank Alvord, 340 East Front street; recording secretary, H. E. Maillat, City Tel. Co.; financial secretary, W. L. Porter, Mich. Tel. Co.

*** No. 132, South Bend, Ind.**—Meets first and second Wednesday at Federal Labor Hall on Mich. street and North Jefferson. President, J. E. Perry, 2114 Washington street; recording secretary, R. W. Miller, 1008 S. Michigan street; financial secretary, Carl Moore, 704 Leland ave.

† No. 133, Detroit, Mich.—Meets every Wednesday night at Armstrong Hall, 200 Randolph street. President, W. Walters, 209 Labrosse street; recording secretary, L. A. Berg, 164 Locust street; financial secretary, H. Chapman, 521 Champlain street.

† No. 134, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Thursday night, Building Material Trades Council Hall, 124 S. Clark street. President, Samuel Grimblot, 4514 Champlain street; recording secretary, George O. Johnson, 1250 West Van Buren street; financial secretary, W. A. Cummings, 124 South Clark street; business agent, T. E. Lee, 124 South Clark street.

† No. 135, Trenton, N. J.—Meets every Monday at A. P. A. Hall, corner Broad and State streets. President, J. H. Brister, 50 Fountain avenue; recording secretary, F. L. Morris, 223 West Broad street; financial secretary, N. Mountford, 20 Poplar street.

*** No. 136, Birmingham, Ala.**—Meets every Tuesday at Dunkard Hall, 210 North Twentieth street. President, F. S. Williamson, general delivery; recording secretary, J. E. B. Vincent, 630 Third avenue; financial secretary, G. W. Brown, 821½ North Eighteenth street.

† No. 137, Albany, N. Y.—Meets every Sunday, 1 P. M., at Labor Temple, Pearl and Beaver streets. President, F. E. Best, 100 Railroad avenue, Cohoes, N. Y.; recording secretary, D. McCarty, 7 Broad street; financial secretary, James Ryan, 25 Catherine street.

*** No. 138, Fort Wayne, Ind.**—Meets first and third Thursday, at Carpenter's Hall, corner Berrie and Clinton streets. President, B. C. Hattie, 28 Bank Block; recording secretary, E. J. Fisher, 127 East Washington street; financial secretary, H. E. Wineland, 56 Wagner street.

*** No. 139, Elmira, N. Y.**—Meets first and third Sundays at 10 o'clock, at Federation of Labor Hall, between Lake and Baldwin streets. President, Tim Horigan, 417 Columbia street; recording secretary, Dan Lynch, 130 West Water street; financial secretary, C. H. Owens, 104 Exchange Place.

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*No. 140, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Carpenter's Hall, State street. President, Wm. Van Vechten, 115 Irving street; recording and corresponding secretary, Geo. W. Colony, 510½ State street; financial secretary, J. H. Reed, 439 South Center street.

†No. 141, Frankfort, Ky.—Financial secretary, Geo. M. Egbert, 406 St. Clair street.

*No. 142, Wheeling, W. Va.—Meets every Friday night at Trabert & Vogt's Hall, 1718 Market street. President, R. J. McElveen, Upper Woodsdale, Wheeling, W. Va.; recording secretary, George Gehring, 1812 Wood street, Wheeling, W. Va.

*No. 143, Ashtabula, O.—Meets first and third Tuesdays, at B. I. L. of A. Hall, Spring street. President, A. B. Chase Palmer, 10 Kinsman street; recording secretary, John Brady, New Commercial Hotel; financial secretary, H. J. Williams, 23½ Main street.

*No. 144, Wichita, Kan.—Meets every Tuesday night at 400 East Douglas avenue. President, J. A. Snyder, 929 South Water street; recording secretary, L. W. Ray, 1218 Waco street; financial secretary, R. George, 250 North Main street.

*No. 145, Saginaw, Mich.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Engineer's Hall, 218 Genesee avenue. President, Edward J. Landy, 914 Fitzhue street, east side; recording secretary, Peter Jerome, 1012 Atwater street; financial secretary, Burt Randall, 185 Pleasant street, west side.

*No. 146, Bridgeport, Conn.—Meets every Friday at Sons of Veterans' Hall, 955 Main street. President, Henry Demine, 1287 Pembrooke street; recording secretary, E. M. Botsford, 106 Hicks street; financial secretary, F. J. Quinland, 708 Sheeton street.

*No. 147, Anderson, Ind.—Meets every Friday night at Bricklayer's Hall, Main street, between 9th and 10th streets. President, F. A. Wartenby, 1824 Jackson street; recording secretary, Earl Cherington, 1022 Main street; financial secretary, J. T. Griffin, 1022 Main street.

†No. 148, Washington, D. C.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays, at 737 Seventh street, northwest. President, W. J. Fish, Brightwood, D. C.; recording secretary, J. A. Carroll, 468 M street southwest; financial secretary, W. T. Malloy, 408 Eighth street, northwest.

*No. 149, Aurora, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Trade and Labor Hall, 9 and 11 South Broadway. President, Charles Monroe, No. 505 Railroad street; recording secretary, John Glenon, 358 Spruce street; financial secretary, Edward Millhouse, 23 North Broadway.

*No. 150, Bay City, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at A. O. U. W. Hall, corner Center and Adams streets. President, Geo. Affleck, 239 North Sherman street; recording secretary, W. D. Parker, Essexville, Bay County, Mich.; financial secretary, James M. Ferguson, 258 Jefferson street.

†No. 151, San Francisco, Cal.—Meets every Wednesday at 102 O'Farrell street, corner Stockton. President, F. O. Peterson, 23 Lily avenue; recording secretary, H. J. Merkler, 1130 Market street; financial secretary, James C. Kelly, 50 Webster street.

*No. 152, Ft. Scott, Kan.—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings at B. of L. F. Hall, 701 East Main street. President, C. S. White, 524 Clark street; recording secretary, O. M. Chin, National Hotel; financial secretary, J. E. White, 529 North National avenue.

*No. 153, Marion, Ind.—Meets every Tuesday at Riley Hall, West Third street. President, Marion Frank Knapp, Oyster Bay Hotel; recording secretary, J. O. Clark, Homestead Hotel; financial secretary, John Gormley, South Gallatin street.

†No. 154, Rock Island, Ill.—Financial secretary, Fred King, 2025 Fifth avenue.

*No. 155, Oklahoma City, O. T.—Meets every Wednesday at 614 S. Broadway. President, W. S. Drefendorf, 614 Broadway; recording secretary, W. R. Davis, 708 S. Broadway; financial

secretary, J. C. Clark, 402 West Grand street.

*No. 156, Ft. Worth, Tex.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at B. T. C. Hall, 406 Main street. President, J. R. Hancock, 1106 Jennings avenue; recording secretary, Lee Stephens, 602 West First street; financial secretary, C. F. Crabtree, City Hall.

*No. 157, Elkhart, Ind.—Meets first and third Thursdays in Central Labor Hall, corner Main and Franklin streets. President, Asa Kintzler; recording secretary, H. A. Row, 506 Beardsley avenue; financial secretary, L. D. Whittig.

*No. 158, Temple, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Odd Fellows's Hall, Post Office Building. President, George Grothehouse, general delivery; recording secretary, H. S. Newland, 506 South Eleventh street; financial secretary, Miss Lizzie Hard, West End.

*No. 159, Madison, Wis.—Meets second Thursday at Union Hall, State street. President, Wm. Neff, 1316 Dayton street; recording secretary, H. W. Schroeder; financial secretary, Hiram Nelson 426 West Washington avenue.

*No. 160, Zanesville, O.—Meets every Wednesday night at Union Hall, corner Seventh and Main streets. President, John Mangan, Kirk House; recording secretary, Elmer Gray, 409 Chestnut street; financial secretary, John Haurahan, Ridge avenue.

*No. 161, Uniontown, Pa.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays, on Main Street. President, J. D. Riffle; recording secretary, Charles Berg; financial secretary, Clyde Cottom.

†No. 162, Omaha, Neb.—Meets every Tuesday night at Fuller Hall, corner Fourteenth and Douglass streets. President, Tom Casebolt, Council Bluffs, Iowa; recording secretary, George Russell, Labor Temple; financial secretary, Fred Witters, 2874 Maple street.

*No. 163, Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Meets first and third Mondays at Koon's Hall, 88 East Market street. President, J. J. McGlynn, 340 East South street; recording secretary, H. S. Krum, 15 West Hollenback avenue; financial secretary, Charles Wiggins, 335 East South street.

*No. 164, Jersey City, N. J.—Meets Monday, Fehren's Hall, 168 Beacon avenue. President, Jos. Brennan, 60 Twelfth street, Hoboken; recording secretary, Edward Cook, 139 Grace street, Jersey City; financial secretary, Edw. F. Kenna, 1119 Washington street, Hoboken.

*No. 165, Newport News, Va.—Meets every other Tuesday evening at C. L. U. Hall, corner Thirty-second street and Washington avenue. President, C. E. Hamilton; recording secretary, S. Eggleston, 226 Twenty-seventh street; financial secretary, R. A. Gentis.

*No. 166, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in month at Trades Hall, corner Market and Main streets. President, L. Woodman, 582 Pacific avenue; recording secretary, C. H. Wilks, 700 McDermott avenue; financial secretary, W. Girard, 114 Hallett street.

*No. 167, Pittsfield, Mass.—Financial secretary, Wm. De Forest, 8 Cherry street.

*No. 168, Mobile, Ala.—Meets first and third Tuesday at Odd Fellows' Hall, Royal and St. Michael streets. President, H. C. Rawlings, 207 South Emanuel street; recording secretary, Felix Meloncoln, 804 Palmetto street; financial secretary, R. E. Smith, general delivery.

*No. 169, Fresno, Cal.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Edgerly's Hall, corner I and Tulare streets. President, J. E. Sutherland, general delivery; recording secretary, E. M. Collins, P. O. Box 902; financial secretary, R. W. Sanford, 655 K street.

*No. 170, Mason City, Iowa.—Financial secretary, G. R. Cranford, National Hotel.

*No. 171, Ann Arbor, Mich.—Meets first and third Saturdays at A. F. of L. Hall, northeast corner of Main and Liberty streets. President, Al St. Clair, 717 Brook street; recording secretary, Geo. Hall; financial secretary, F. C. Phelps, 114 Felch street.

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 *No. 172, Newark, Ohio.—Meets every Friday night at Painters' Hall, South Side Park. President, V. H. Effinger, Box 252, Newark, Ohio; recording secretary, D. S. Hollister, Newark, Ohio; financial secretary, D. S. Keller, Newark, Ohio.

*No. 173, Ottumwa, Iowa.—Meets first and third Saturday at Labor Hall. President, James Poling, 217 South Schuyler street; recording secretary, John Mitchell, Ottumwa Traction & Light Co.; financial secretary, W. D. Farrell, 225 Wapello street.

*No. 174, Mansfield, Ohio.—Meets every Thursday night at Trades Council Hall, North Main street. President, Joe Dooley, Brunswick Hotel; recording secretary, J. D. McLellen, 83 East Fourth street; financial secretary, R. D. McIntyre, 111 Ritter street.

No. 175, Benton Harbor, Mich.—President, C. C. Maddux; recording secretary, R. G. Moats, 322 Lavette street; financial secretary, E. W. Mason.

*No. 176, Joliet, Ill.—Meets every Wednesday at Building Trades Hall, 227 Jefferson street. President, R. Quinlan, 411 S. Joliet street; recording secretary, J. W. Gates, 304 Washington street; financial secretary, J. B. Mullinix, Beach street.

*No. 177, Paducah, Ky.—Financial secretary, Will Nichols, 415 Court street.

*No. 178, Canton, Ohio.—Meets every first and third Wednesday at corner Eighth and Cherry streets. President, Charles Ellis, Milbourne Hotel; recording secretary, P. J. Stafford, Milbourne Hotel, Canton, Ohio; financial secretary, J. C. Taylor, 1012 Linden avenue.

*No. 179, Charleston S. C.—Meets every 1st and 3d Tuesday night at Aldine Club Hall, King and Hasel streets. President, Wm. E. Stearnes, 24 Amherst street; recording secretary, F. B. Krepps, 154 Meeting street; financial secretary, W. H. Wooley, 58 George street.

*No. 180, Vallejo, Cal.—Meets first and third Friday at Labor Hall. President, George W. Brouillet, 1415 Sacramento street; financial secretary, F. N. Killian, 418 Georgia street.

*No. 181, Utica, N. Y.—Meets third Tuesday in each month at Labor Temple, Hotel street. President, John Greenwood, 21 William street; recording secretary, Herman Wameling, 247 Seymour avenue; financial secretary, N. J. Dempster, 121 Mary street.

*No. 182, Montreal, Can.—Meets every first and third Wednesday at St. Joseph's Hall, St. Elizabeth street. President, J. A. Hilton, 28 Latour street; recording secretary, Arthur Wilson Walsh, 540 Sanguinet street; financial secretary, F. W. Cotten, 1023A St. James street.

*No. 183, Lexington, Ky.—Meets every Wednesday at Lexington, Ky., 22 West Main street. President, E. C. Rogers, 49 North Mill street; recording secretary, M. M. Welch, General Delivery; financial secretary, G. D. Earl, 130 West Short street.

*No. 184, Galesburg, Ill.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of every month at Trades Assembly Hall, corner Boons avenue and Main street. President, J. H. Brown, 47 Simmons street; recording secretary, William Kellar, 47 Simmons street; financial secretary, J. H. Shull, 266 Duffield avenue.

*No. 185, Boston, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Ancient Landmark Hall, 3 Boylston Place. President, E. W. Chamberlain, 78 Worcester street, Boston; recording secretary, R. M. Bassett, Lakeville, Mass.; financial secretary, J. S. Kavanagh, 27 Oakdale street, Jamaica Plains, Mass.

*No. 186, Hartford, Conn.—Meets second and fourth Fridays in each month at Central Labor Building, Main street. President, W. J. Goltea, 38 Burnside avenue, East Hartford, Conn.; recording secretary, G. B. Warner, 164 Babcock street; financial secretary, C. B. McDonald, 144 Governor street.

*No. 187, Oshkosh, Wis.—Meets every Tuesday night at Stationary Engineers' Hall, cor. Main

and Pearl streets. President, J. Wilson, 61 School street; recording secretary, R. Waters, 137 Wangoogoo street; financial secretary, P. S. Bixby, 118 Pearl street.

*No. 188, Dallas, Tex.—Meets every Monday at Schaub's Hall, Elm street. President, A. L. Jamison, 196 Main street; recording secretary, J. W. Wilkinson 173 Elm street; financial secretary, W. J. Stroud, 129 Floride street.

?No. 189, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets every second and fourth Friday at Lightstone's Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue. President, John C. Westfall, 429 Garfield avenue; recording secretary, Wm. H. Pfeifer, 3837 North Market street; financial secretary, E. D. Emme, 3734 Minnesota avenue.

?No. 190, Newark, N. J.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Shawgers Hall, corner Roseville avenue and Orange street. President, Morris R. Welch, 113 Dickerson street; recording secretary, Joseph Heines, 181 North Second street; financial secretary, Joseph R. Hoch, 320 New street.

*No. 191, Everett Wash.—Meets Monday at Carpenters Hall, 2010½ Hewitt avenue. President, J. E. Grayson, Everett Ry. & Elect. Co.; recording secretary, Edward Barkhart, corner Wetmore and California streets; financial secretary, L. V. Harper, Las Palmas Hotel.

*No. 192, Memphis, Tenn.—Meets every Tuesday at Union Labor hall, 203-5 Second street. President, A. M. Beamish, 817 Folk street; recording secretary, J. C. Sims, 219 Madison st.; financial secretary, C. L. Hamilton, 534 Shelby street.

*No. 193, Springfield, Ill.—Meets every Tuesday at I. B. E. W. Hall, 210½ South Fifth street. President, R. L. Flannigan, 1501 South College street; recording secretary, John Mansfield, 1007 East Cook street; financial secretary, H. M. Logan, 628 North Eighth street.

*No. 194, Shreveport, La.—Meets every Tuesday night at Painters Hall, corner Texas and Edwards streets. President, Alvey Dill, 1122 Jordan street; recording secretary, Lyle W. Kerr, Ivie Watson Elec. Con. Co.; financial secretary, F. M. Jones, Ivie Watson Con. Co.

*No. 195, Marietta, O.—Meets every Thursday at Labor Hall, Putman street, Front and Second. President, Lorain Hanna, care Marietta Electric Company; recording secretary, Wm. H. Reed, 417 Second street; financial secretary, E. Davis, P. O. Box 584.

*No. 196, Rockford, Ill.—Meets first and third Fridays at Central Labor Union Hall, East State street. President, Clarence Bennett, 307 South Winnebago street; recording secretary, Wm. E. Kelley, 507 Elm street; financial secretary, A. N. Huckins, 971 Grant avenue.

*No. 197, Bloomington Ill.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, over 106 West Front street. President, C. E. Conklin, corner Mason and Elm streets; recording secretary, W. S. Briscoe, Lock Box 286; financial secretary, H. H. Thompson, Lock Box 274.

*No. 198, Dubuque, Iowa.—President, B. Connell, 333 S. Locust street; recording secretary, J. H. Kissel, 774 Iowa street; financial secretary, Jas. Herkies, 2024 Washington street.

?No. 199 St. Louis, Mo.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Lightstone's hall, Eleventh and Franklin avenue. President, T. F. Lapping, 3929 A. McRee ave.; recording secretary, C. T. Hinds, 3111 N. Grand; financial secretary, D. J. Collins, 2804 Gamble street.

*No. 200, Anaconda, Mont.—President, B. W. Smith; recording secretary, J. C. Reed, P. O. Box 483; financial secretary, J. A. Hamilton.

?No. 201, Appleton, Wis.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Master Trades Hall, corner Edward and Appleton streets. President, Frank Constantine, Appleton, Wis.; recording secretary, C. H. Mackey, 667 Appleton street; financial secretary, N. J. Demster, 665 Appleton street.

?No. 202, Seattle, Wash.—Meets second Tuesday of each month at Sternberg Building, 1807 Seventh street. President, R. C. Williams, 508 Fifth

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avenue; recording secretary, R. Douglass, Eighth avenue west and Blaine; financial secretary, J. H. Brickley, 4015 First avenue northeast.

*No. 203, Champaign, Ill.—Meets every two weeks, on Tuesday nights, at Percival Hall, Main street. President, H. G. Eastman, Champaign, Ill.; recording secretary, A. L. Chandler, 412 West Oregon street, Urbana, Ill.; financial secretary, Guy Fox, 504 Godwin avenue, Urbana, Ill.

†No. 204, Springfield, Ohio.—Meets first and second Saturdays at Johnson Building, corner Main street and Walnut alley. President, F. Rotzel, 880 Lagonda avenue; recording secretary, H. S. Copeland, 198 Linden avenue; financial secretary, G. Craig, 24 South Factory street.

*No. 205, Jackson, Mich.—Meets Thursday of each week at Labor Hall, corner Jackson and Main streets. President, O. P. Taylor, 111 East Washington street; recording secretary, Frank Cavanaugh, 212 South Jackson; financial secretary, F. G. Layher, 307 Water street.

*No. 206, Hamilton, Ohio.—Meets every Thursday night at 8 p. m., in K. O. T. M. Hall, corner Third and Court streets. President, J. G. MacKenzie, Hamilton; Claud Hildebrand, 114 North Third street; financial secretary, F. M. McCollum, 114 North Third street.

*No. 207, Stockton, Cal.—Financial secretary, Wm. D. Bennett, Room 426, Yosemite Building.

*No. 208, Muscatine, Iowa.—President, A. C. Adams, 417 Chestnut street; recording secretary, L. P. Davis, 111 East Fourth street; financial secretary, W. Demorest, 111 East Fourth street.

*No. 209, Logansport, Ind.—Meets every Thursday night at Painters' Hall, 238½ Market street. President, Nate Costenborder, 820 Race street; recording secretary, W. D. Brown, Sycamore street; financial secretary, J. Clingenpeel, 316 Tenth street.

*No. 210, Cairo, Ill.—Meets every first and fourth Saturday each month at Union Hall, 602 Commercial avenue. President, James D. Phillips, 710 Thirty-fourth street; recording secretary, Martin Crayton, Jr., 2706 Commercial avenue; financial secretary, Frank Neil, 809 Commercial avenue.

*No. 211, Windsor, Ont.—President, S. Jenkins, General Delivery; financial secretary, W. H. Madge, P. O. Box 17.

†No. 212, Cincinnati, O.—Meets every Monday at Zorn's Industrial Hall, 1112 Vine street. President, Joseph Cullen, 952 West Sixth street; recording secretary, Harry Falquet, 1125 Jackson street; financial secretary, W. B. Kelley, 321 Pike street.

*No. 213, Vancouver, B. C.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Labor Hall, corner Horner and Dansmuir streets. President, Geo. Cowling, 60 Front street, West Mt. Pleasant, Vancouver, B. C.; recording secretary, A. D. Hotson, 635 Richard street; financial secretary, A. D. Hotson.

*No. 214, Olean, N. Y.—Meets every Thursday at City Building, Union street. President, J. E. Dower, Olean, N. Y., care of O. E. L. & Pr. Co.; recording secretary, Paul W. Miller, 125½ North Union street; financial secretary, W. N. White, Box 424, Olean, N. Y.

*No. 215, Hot Springs, Ark.—Meets on Tuesday evenings at City Hall, Prospect avenue and Central street. President, A. A. Taylor, No. 6 Malvern street; recording secretary, J. C. Haines, 312 Spring street; financial secretary, W. B. Lee, Hot Springs Electric Light Co.

*No. 216, Owensboro, Ky.—Meets every Thursday at Lineman Hall, 315½ Frederick street. President, Mostyn Martyn, K. & I. Tel. Co.; recording secretary, R. L. Wood, K. & I. Tel. Co.; financial secretary, L. Ed. Wilke, 724 Mulberry street.

*No. 217, Seattle Wash.—Meets Thursdays at Leo's Business College, Dewey Building, 1708 Second avenue. President, E. A. Clark, 182 Warren street, recording secretary, J. E. Wells, The Colonnade, Seattle; financial secretary, A. C. Smith, Green Lake P. O., Seattle.

*No. 218, Sharon, Pa.—Meets every Tuesday night at A. O. U. W. Hall, Shenango and River streets. President, Ed. O'Day, 25 Pennsylvania avenue; recording secretary, L. E. Carson, 26 Pennsylvania avenue; financial secretary, Stanley Tallman, Box 271, Sharpsville, Pa.

*No. 219, Sullivan, Ind.—Meets first and third Tuesday night at Electric Plant Building. President, S. M. Riggs; recording secretary, H. R. Heiney; financial secretary, N. S. Worley.

†No. 220, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Durand Building, West Main street. President, Joseph V. Richards, 33 Bond street; recording secretary, C. E. Harned, 570 St. Paul street; financial secretary, E. A. Thompson, Flat No. 14, 435 Main street east.

*No. 221, Beaumont, Tex.—Meets every Sunday night at Carpenter's Hall, on Pearl street. President, J. DeVoke, Beaumont, Tex.; recording secretary, G. Gibbs, P. O. Box 561; financial secretary, O. H. Ryan, Box 561.

*No. 222, Lafayette, Ind.—Meets first and third Fridays in each month at Labor Temple, Sixth and Main streets, southeast corner. President, A. A. Targent, 418 North Fifth street; recording secretary, J. S. Edwards, 827 North Sixth street; financial secretary, F. G. Burchby, 1740 Union street.

†No. 223, Brockton, Mass.—Meets second and Fourth Monday at Red Men's Hall, 47 Center street. President, Harry R. Allen, 46 Fuller street; recording secretary, Everett W. Cole, 416 School street, Whitman, Mass.; financial secretary, Arthur B. Spencer, 228 Crescent street.

*No. 224, Halifax, N. S.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Mechanics' Hall, 161 Hollis street. President, Wm. Soper, 25 Russell street; recording secretary, John A. Dickson, 185 North street; financial secretary, John S. Ackhurst, 212 Morris street.

No. 225, Topeka, Kans.—Meets every Saturday at Trades' Assembly Hall, 420 Kansas avenue. President, Dan Mullane, P. O. Box 14; recording secretary, W. H. Boasen, P. O. Box 14; financial secretary, W. J. McLaughlin, P. O. Box 14, 1144 Buchanan street.

*No. 226, Vicksburg, Miss.—Meets every second and fourth Saturdays at K. of P. Hall, corner of Clay and Washington streets. President, George Gandin, 202 China street; recording secretary, C. D. McKenna, 388 McRovers avenue; financial secretary, A. B. Jones.

*No. 227, Staunton, Va.—Financial secretary, G. L. Keister, Western Union Telegraph Company.

*No. 228, Oil City, Pa.—Financial secretary, H. M. Boal, 19 Grant avenue.

*No. 229, Manchester, N. H.—President, C. W. Warner; recording secretary, F. E. Grant; financial secretary, F. E. Grant, 25 Penecock street.

*No. 230 Victoria, B. C.—Meets every second and fourth Thursday at Labor Hall, corner Douglas and Johnson streets. President, W. McMicking, 17 Kingston street; recording secretary, R. J. Jameson, 62 Fort street, Victoria, B. C.; financial secretary, E. C. Knight, 53 Bridge Street.

†No. 231, Grand Rapids, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Lincoln Club Rooms, 66 Pearl street. President, William McFadden, 134 North Division street; recording secretary, J. L. Fahey, 115 Sigsbee street; financial secretary, H. R. Erdmann, 991 Hall's street.

No. 232, Schenectady, N. Y.—Second and Fourth Tuesdays, at Bradt-Yates Building, State corner Center streets. President, J. G. Winne, 853 Elm street; recording secretary, J. Leo Kelly, 810 Albany street; financial secretary, Geo. W. Stuart, 131 Nott Terrace.

†No. 233, Colorado Springs, Colo.—Meets every Wednesday at Lather's Hall, corner Tijon and Huerfano streets. President, James L. Smith, 738 East Kiowa street; recording secretary, Harry L. Hall, 718 East High street; financial secretary, Chas. Elliott, General Delivery.

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*No. 234, Chattanooga, Tenn.—President, T. G. Wallace; recording secretary, L. Briggs, Shipp's Hotel.

†No. 235, Cincinnati, Ohio.—Meets Thursday nights at No. 30 East Fifth street. President, J. M. Perry, 3249 Jefferson avenue; recording secretary, Joe Early, 2019 Breen street; financial secretary, M. L. Pinkey, 1333 Main street.

*No. 236, Streator, Ill.—Meets first and third Mondays, at Casey's Hall, 105 East Main street. President, Albert Schuler, Streator Ind. Tel. Co.; recording secretary, Ed. Holdeman, 212 West Second street; Financial secretary, H. M. Griffith, 208 High street.

No. 237, Lorain, Ohio.—President, R. Lindsay; recording secretary, C. D. Gott, care of Black River Tel. Co.; financial secretary, A. C. Marsh.

*No. 238, Asheville, N. C.—Meets every Saturday at C. L. U. Hall, 39 Patton avenue. President Chas. Hollingsworth, 10 Church street; recording secretary, Wm. A. Ward, Biltmore, N. C.; financial secretary, J. H. Graham, 147 Bailey street.

No. 239, Williamsport, Pa.—Financial secretary, Albert Helm, 510 Pine street.

No. 240, Philadelphia, Pa.—Telephone.—Meets every Thursday at Morning Star Hall, corner of Ninth and Callowhill streets. President, W. B. Whorton, 1418 Borie avenue; recording secretary, R. L. Giles, 143 North Thirteenth street; financial secretary, R. T. McKinney, 227 North Camack street.

No. 241, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Financial secretary, B. M. Gordon, 404 Smithfield street.

*No. 242, Decatur Ill.—Meets Thursday, at Hod Carriers Hall, 118 Merchant street. President, S. D. Kuster, 712 West Decatur street; recording secretary, Thos. P. Gordon, 807 N. Church street; financial secretary, C. E. Owens, 426 E. Main street.

*No. 243 Vincennes, Ind.—Meets Wednesday night at Cooper & Drainie Hall, 117 Broadway. President, C. T. Kissick, 807 N. Thirteenth street; recording secretary, E. G. Wertz, corner of Sixth and Harrison; financial secretary, W. H. Patterson 425 Fairview avenue.

†No. 244, East Mauch Chunk, Pa.—Meets first and third Sunday Hess' Hall, 2 p. m., at Center street bet. fourth and fifth. President, Henry Hascher, East Mauch Chunk; recording secretary, A. Armbruster, P. O. Box 232, East Mauch Chunk; financial secretary, J. F. Tracy, East Mauch Chunk.

*No. 245 Marion, O.—Meets every Monday evening at W. Center street. President, H. D. Fitzell, 258½ N. Main street; recording secretary, W. H. Spitzer, 409 N. Main street; financial secretary, Frank T. Click, 151 Jefferson street.

*No. 246, Steubenville, O.—Meets first and third Wednesday at Druids' Hall, North 4th street. President, J. J. Barry, 213 Washington street; recording secretary, S. M. Richards, 213 Washington street; financial secretary, F. M. Ross, 213 Washington street.

†No. 247, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Fridays of each month at Trades Assembly Hall, State street, near Canal bridge. President, J. W. Redeker, 122 Barret street; recording secretary, John Stevens, 21 Van Guilder avenue; financial secretary, Theo. F. Metcalfe, 17 Jay street.

*No. 248, Chillicothe, Ohio.—Meets first and third Thursday at Federal Labor Union Hall, North Paint street, third floor, Kaiser Block. President, Edward Jackson, 221 North Hight street; recording secretary, G. F. Ridgway, 362 Mulberry street; financial secretary, W. E. Godwin, 354 South Paint street.

*No. 249, St. Catharines, Ontario.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday, each month, at Trades and Labor Hall, St. Paul street, near James street. President, Fred Crawford, St. Catharines, Ontario; recording secretary, Frank Foster, St. Catharines, Ontario; financial secretary, Bert Markle, St. Catharines, Ont.

*No. 250 San Jose, Cal.—Meets every Tuesday at Hall of Justice, 13 South First street. President, Nick Cooper, Bristol Hotel; recording secretary, F. W. Bustin, 57 South Fourth street; financial secretary, Vernon Smart, 1090 Park avenue.

†No. 251, Pine Bluff, Ark.—Meets Thursday, every two weeks, at Board of Trade Hall, Barbecue street. President, A. Harrington, Pine Bluff; recording secretary, B. R. Brown, Pine Bluff; financial secretary, G. C. Cady, Pine Bluff.

*No. 252, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Thursday at Carpenter's Hall, Ellis' Building, State street. President, William Copeland, 141 Lafayette street; recording secretary, C. A. Bates, Box 655; financial secretary, William Spencer, Broadway, Bellevue.

*No. 253, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—Meets second and fourth Thursday in each month in Union Block, corner First avenue and Second street. President, Chas. A. Isentraut, care Iowa Tel. Co.; recording secretary, R. A. Simons, 511 S. Eighth street west; financial secretary, E. E. Koontz, care Iowa Tel. Co.

No. 254, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Thursday nights in each month in Union Block. President, Chas. A. Isentraut, care Iowa Tel. Co.; recording secretary, R. A. Simons, 511 S. Eighth street, West; financial secretary, E. E. Koontz, care Iowa Tel. Co.

*No. 255, Raleigh, N. C.—Meets every Friday at Rescue Hall, South Fayetteville street. President, J. W. Mangum, West Morgan street; recording secretary, F. C. Doyle, 10 South Salisbury street; financial secretary, F. C. Doyle, 10 South Salisbury street,

*No. 256, Battle Creek, Mich.—Financial secretary, D. Cole, 243 East Main street.

†No. 257, Washington, D. C.—Meets Friday each week, 716 Sixth street, northwest. President, E. M. Wey, 1235 C street, southwest; recording secretary, M. G. Bundick, 1107 Tenth street, northwest; financial secretary, H. C. Montague, 921 K street northwest.

*No. 258, Providence, R. I.—Meets Hanley Building Washington street. President, Thomas P. Reed, 171 Washington street; recording secretary, John Grant, Pocasset avenue, Cranston, R. I.; financial secretary, Dan'l J. Spellman, 27 South Court street.

*No. 259, Salem, Mass.—Financial secretary, F. A. Coker, 41 March street.

*No. 260, Montgomery, Ala.—Recording secretary, J. Northington, Southern Bell Tel. Co.

†No. 261 Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—First and third Wednesday, Phythian Hall, 464½ Broadway. President, Edward R. Rayher, 41 Church street; recording secretary, J. P. Dalzell, 89 Church street; financial secretary, Wm. H. Owen, 42½ Caroline street.

*No. 262, Pullman, Ill.—Financial secretary, H. S. Myers, 129 Watt avenue.

*No. 263, Shamokin, Pa.—Meets Sunday afternoon at Seller Zimmerman building, Room 7, 85-89 East Independence street. President, Harry T. Morgan, 21 North Diamond street; recording secretary, E. H. Shipman, 238 South Shamokin street; financial secretary, E. D. Harrison, 227 Diamond street.

*No. 264, Greater New York.—Financial secretary, T. J. Burke, 27 Jackson Place.

*No. 265, Lincoln, Neb.—Every Thursday, I. O. O. F. Hall, 128 South Tenth street. President, M. Caster; recording secretary, Geo. W. Neally, 1215 O street, room 8; financial secretary, Thos. E. Arundel, 706 North Thirteenth street.

*No. 266, Sedalia, Mo.—Meets every Wednesday night at Second Regiment Band room, opposite Post Office, on Lamine street. President, L. Eisman, 705 East Fifteenth street, Sedalia Mo.; recording secretary, Jas. A. Capen, 813 E Sixteenth street; financial secretary, Milo J. Spahr, 312 West Eleventh street.

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- *No. 267, Schenectady, N. Y.—Mohawk Club Rooms, corner State and Center streets. President, Peter Baumler, 59 York street; recording secretary, Owen M. Behan, 306 Jay street; financial secretary, G. J. Jones, 130 Barre street.
- *No. 268, Newport, R. I.—First and third Friday, Forrester's Hall, Thames street. President, G. B. Reynolds, Jr., 32 Newport avenue; recording secretary, F. Gurnett, 23 Mann avenue; financial secretary, J. Albro, 35 Washington street.
- *No. 269, Princeton, Ind.—Financial secretary, E. P. Maxwell, Princeton, Ind.
- †No. 270, Augusta, Ga.—Every Sunday afternoon, 2 p. m., Kidwell's Hall, corner 15th street and May avenue. President, Murray Smith, Southern Bell Tel. Co.; recording secretary, W. P. O'Keefe, 730 Calhoun street; financial secretary, W. P. O'Keefe, 730 Calhoun street.
- *No. 271, Altoona, Pa.—First and third Monday, each month, Carpenter's Hall, Eleventh avenue and Thirteenth street. President, Chas. S. Downs, 1018 Howard avenue; recording secretary, F. T. Kleffman, 910 Lexington avenue, financial secretary, C. H. Smith Hollidaysburg.
- *No. 272, Sherman, Texas.—President, E. A. Kurtz; financial secretary, F. H. Oglesby, S. W. Tel. Co.
- *No. 273, Clinton, Iowa.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays, at Labor Temple, Fifth avenue. President, J. J. Davie, 202 South Second street; recording secretary, O. A. Prest, 425 Dewitt street; financial secretary, H. W. Dean, 308 Ninth avenue.
- *No. 274, Marinette, Wis.—Financial secretary, J. P. Brans, 2200 Hall avenue.
- *No. 275, Muskegon, Mich.—President, C. D. Morey, 32 Miller avenue; financial secretary, Wm. Stiener, 15 Miller avenue.
- *No. 276, West Superior, Wis.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays, at Union Hall, Hammond Block. President, J. C. Driscoll, 1405 John avenue; recording secretary, E. J. Banks, 288 Eleventh street; financial secretary, J. A. Shape, 1114 Fourth street.
- *No. 277, Huntington, Ind.—President, C. Babb; financial secretary, E. Wiles, 67 Clark street.
- No. 278, Rock Island, Ill. (Wiremen)—Meet every Friday at Turner Hall, Third avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets. President, George Briggs, 2005 Rock Island street, Davenport, Iowa; recording secretary, Harry A. Keys, 1412 Third avenue; financial secretary, J. E. Mead, 1015, Perry street, Davenport, Iowa.
- No. 279, Chicago, Ill.—(Armature winders.)—Financial secretary, H. A. Cail, 6004 Dearborn street.
- *No. 280, Hammond, Ind.—Meets first and third Monday at Roth's Hall, 92 State street, second floor. President, Frank Cooley, 250 Sibley street; recording secretary, S. J. Carpenter, 312 Walter street; financial secretary, C. G. King, 319 Truman street.
- ?No. 281, New Orleans, La.—Meets first Friday in each month at 934 Terpsichore street. President, C. Kister, 2719 First street; financial secretary, E. G. Spooner, 1727 Berlin street; financial secretary, George Lorrick, 6059 Constance street.
- No. 282, Chicago, Ill.—Financial secretary, A. J. Fawcett, 5211 Bishop street.
- ?No. 283 San Francisco, Cal.—Meet Tuesday evening in Labor Temple, 117 Turk street. President, F. E. Wilson, 1436 Howard street; recording secretary, A. H. Burnett, 752 9th street, Oakland, Cal.; financial secretary, William F. Coyle, 1726 Twelfth avenue south.
- No. 284 Rochester, N. Y.—(Station men.)—President, A. D. Rees, 211 Frost avenue.
- †No. 285, Lynn, Mass.—Financial secretary, F. Pierce, 479 Essex street.
- *No. 286, New Albany, Ind.—John Plaiss, 217 E. Main street.
- †No. 287, Philadelphia, Pa.—Financial secretary, C. H. Waiterman, 1630 Vine street.
- *No. 288, Waterloo, Iowa.—Financial secretary, S. B. Kimball, Iowa Tel. Company.
- *No. 289, Hagerstown, Md.—President, E. Walters, 12 E. Lee street; financial secretary, Geo. S. Ridgely, Street Railway Co.
- *No. 290, Danville, Ill.—Meets every Tuesday night at I. B. E. W. Hall, East Main street. President, Ross Hester, 28 N. Franklin street; financial secretary, Jon P. Disheimer, 511 Lafayette street.
- No. 291, Boise City, Iowa.—E. R. Cole, 1708 North Fifteenth street.
- No. 292, Minneapolis, Minn.
- No. 293, North Adams, Mass.—Financial secretary, Edw. S. Boylan, N. Adams.
- †No. 294, Muncie, Ind.—Meets every Tuesday night at Star Hall, North Walnut street. President, W. W. Beason, 714 North Jefferson street; recording secretary, W. E. Preast, 719 Powers street; financial secretary, Carl S. Monett, 513 South Hackley street.
- *No. 295, Glens Falls, N. Y.—Financial secretary, John J. Conlin, 35 Ridge street.
- No. 296, Green Bay, Wis.—Financial secretary, Robt. Dittmer, 1008 Main street.
- No. 297, Piqua, Ohio.—Clark M. Reed, 901 West Green street.
- No. 298, San Francisco.—(Street car men.)
- No. 299, Camden, N. J.—J. McDougall, 815 Princeton avenue.
- *No. 300, Auburn, N. Y.—Meets every Sunday at Mantel Hall, 17 Water street. President, Paul S. Clark, 8 Mann street; recording secretary pro tem., Ernest W. Briggs, 34 Steel street; financial secretary pro tem., Ernest W. Briggs, 34 Steel street.
- *No. 301, Texarkana, Ark.—Meets every Wednesday night at Maccabee's Hall, corner Broad and Elm streets. President, Jack Cleveland, 402 Pine street; recording secretary, R. N. Harvill, 518 Third street; financial secretary, H. E. Brandt, 402 Pine street.
- †No. 302, Peoria, Ill.—President, T. C. Crawley, recording secretary, O. J. Schimpff, 225 Callender avenue; financial secretary, J. C. Schaefer.
- *No. 303, Lincoln, Ill.—Meets last Friday in each month in A. F. of L. Hall, 117½ S. Kickapoo street. President, Chas. S. Ransdell, 511 West Third street; recording and financial secretary, H. J. Boillin, 804 Clinton street.
- †No. 304, New Haven, Conn.—Financial secretary, Wm. Quinlan, 249 Howard street.
- *No. 305, Salt Lake City, Utah.—Financial secretary, W. G. Workman, 261 East First south.
- *No. 306, Albuquerque, New Mex.—Financial secretary, E. R. Hotelling, 110 Gold avenue.
- No. 307, Cumberland, Md.—Financial secretary, Jas. A. Walker, Arlington Hotel.
- †No. 308, Beaumont, Tex.—President G. M. Mast, Box 636; financial secretary, C. W. Sheets, Box 636.
- No. 309, East St. Louis, Ill.—E. P. Chamberlain, Thomas House, Bellville, Ill.

Sept 1902

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